COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE
AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF ILLINOIS

College of Agriculture, University of Illinois
United States Department of Agriculture,
Cooperating

January 18, 1952

Extension Service in Agriculture
and Home Economics
Urbana, Illinois

To Farm Advisers in Counties
Sponsoring the Legume-Grass Winter Show:

Here are your promotion aids for the Illinois Legume-Grass
which you're holding this winter season.

find--

general plan for newspaper, radio, direct
il and other promotion.
suggested letter to all editors explaining the
ow.
announcement story to go with the letter.
second advance story for later use.
wo pages of radio sport announcements.
suggested circular letter.
page explaining how radio can report the show
o folks who couldn't attend.
Schedule for all shows with list of specialists
attending each county show.

to allow about three weeks for promotion build-up. That
ople enough time to hear of the show in several ways and
come. Start slowly and build up so that they will be
it on every hand during the last few days before it's
held. Naturally you'll want to use every possible means of informing
them.

We hope this material will be helpful to you. But we also hope you won't depend on it too much. The best promotion is local promotion--coming from you out of your office. Tie in this material with local angles and local experience wherever possible.

Sincerely yours,

Hadley Read

Hadley Read
Extension Editor

HR:pp
Enc.

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2. A suggested letter to all editors explaining the show.
3. An announcement story to go with the letter.
4. A second advance story for later use.
5. Two pages of radio sport announcements.
6. A suggested circular letter.
7. A page explaining how radio can report the show to folks who couldn't attend.
8. Schedule for all shows with list of specialists attending each county show.

Try to allow about three weeks for promotion build-up. That will allow people enough time to hear of the show in several ways and make plans to come. Start slowly and build up so that they will be hearing about it on every hand during the last few days before it's held. Naturally you'll want to use every possible means of informing them.

We hope this material will be helpful to you. But we also hope you won't depend on it too much. The best promotion is local promotion--coming from you out of your office. Tie in this material with local angles and local experience wherever possible.

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A REVIEW OF PROMOTION SUGGESTIONS...
FOR ILLINOIS LEGUME-GRASS WINTER SHOW

Newspaper Promotion

Step 1: Contact all weekly and daily newspaper editors that serve your county. Call personally if possible. If not, use a personal letter. Tell them about the show and what it means to the county. Ask them what kind of information they would like to have. You may want some of them to serve on committees.

Step 2: Plan and schedule a series of newspaper stories. The build-up should start from 3 to 4 weeks ahead of the show, and there should be at least a story a week until the date of the show. Here are some pegs on which stories can be hung: (1) Opening announcement story, (2) final program for the day, (3) the naming of committees to help with show, (4) the hay contest, (5) importance of increasing legumes and grass in the county, (6) brief notes on some of the specialists who will be with the show.

Step 3: Suggest to editors the possibility for educational advertising tie-ins with the Winter Show. Dairy companies, seed and fertilizer dealers, farm implement companies, and banks might be interested in promoting the show through their advertising.

Radio Promotion

Step 1: Contact all radio stations serving your county.

Step 2: Include radio stations on your mailing list for the stories you prepare on the show. You also may want to prepare special spot announcements for stations. (Suggestions are included in this mailing.)

Step 3: Consider an advance local program.

Step 4: Talk to station managers about possibilities for making a direct broadcast or recording from the Winter Show. (See program suggestions.)

(over)

Direct Mail

Step 1: Plan and schedule at least 2 circular letters to go to all cooperating farmers in the county. First letter (suggestion enclosed) should go out from 2 to 3 weeks in advance of the show. Second should go out the week of the show.

Step 2: Consider special letters to other individuals and groups in the county who can help call attention to the show. This would include the presidents of the local business and civic clubs, vocational agriculture instructors, bankers, and so on.

Other Promotion

1. Posters and window exhibits.

2. Announcements at public meetings and events--basketball games, public sales, other county meetings.

Legume-Grass Winter Show
(Second advance story)

Extra Profits From Legume-Grass Crops to Be Emphasized

The extra profits from legume-grass farming--for both grain and livestock farmers--will be emphasized strongly at the _____ county Legume-Grass Winter Show, declares Farm Adviser _____ _____.

One exhibit will show how one acre of legumes saved 13 bushels of corn and 1,200 pounds of protein supplement in feeding young pigs.

Another display will show how one acre of legume-grass pasture saved 685 pounds of grain, 2,017 pounds of hay and 3,739 pounds of silage over a 4-month period at the University dairy farm.

A third exhibit will show how legume-grass crops can boost profits on grain farms by raising soil fertility as well as by producing seed. One acre of legumes will produce from $16 to $22 worth of nitrogen, and one acre of bromegrass will produce from $80 to $160 worth of seed.

The adviser says the Legume-Grass Winter Show will be held _____ (day and _____ date) from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. at _____ (place).

The show includes 10 educational exhibits, a hay quality contest, a quiz show, (door prizes and awards for the hay quality contest--if you're having them), and plenty of sound, proven ideas for everyone on growing and raising more legumes more profitably.

Other features of the show are a question-and-answer period and a chance to identify life-sized samples of snakeroot, ragweed, yarrow and other noxious weeds.

Save the date, _____, for the Legume-Grass Winter Show, urges the adviser. It can easily be the most profitable time you spend this winter.

-30-

LJN:pp
1/16/52

Legume-Grass Winter Show
Spot Radio Announcements

-1 minute-

If you would like to know how to make more money in your farming operation, boost crop yields, increase livestock gains, lower costs and reduce risks in farming, you'll want to see the Illinois LEGUME-GRASS WINTER SHOW.

The show is being held in 33 counties in Illinois this winter. It will be in _____ county on _____.
(day and date)

The show is built around 10 large educational exhibits which show farmers how to grow and use more legume-grass crops profitably. Subjects covered include sound land use, soil and pasture improvement, insect and weed control, soil conservation, modern power harvesting methods, and legumes and grass in grain, livestock and dairy farming.

The show is sponsored by the University of Illinois College of Agriculture in cooperation with the _____county farm bureau. Host for the event is farm adviser _____. College of Agriculture extension specialists will be on hand to discuss the exhibits and answer your questions.

That date again--_____--the Illinois LEGUME-GRASS
(day and date)
WINTER SHOW. Don't miss it!

* * * * * * * * * * * * * *

-20 seconds-

Sound land use through planning and management points the way to higher farm profits.

Visitors to the Illinois LEGUME-GRASS WINTER SHOW will see how planning helped turn a run-down, eroded Illinois farm into a highly productive and profitable farm.

The show will be held in _____county on _____.
(day and date)

-40 seconds-

In the months and years ahead, the farmers who will come out on top are the farmers who can increase production, improve their soil and cut costs.

One acre of legume-grass pasture at the University of Illinois dairy farm saved 1/3 ton of grain, one ton of hay, and nearly two tons of silage over a 4-month period. Comparable savings may be possible on your farm.

Find our how you can make your farming business pay off more by attending the Illinois LEGUME-GRASS WINTER SHOW. The show will be in _____ county on _____ at _____.
(day and date) (place)

Circle that date on your calendar right now!

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

-15 seconds-

Here's a reminder that the Illinois LEGUME-GRASS WINTER SHOW rolls into _____county _____.
(day and date)

Farm adviser _____ says it's the best agricultural show we've had in years--and one you can't afford to miss.

Starting time is _____. And the place--_____.

* * * * * * * * * * * * *

-25 seconds-

Next _____ is the day the curtain goes up on the _____ county showing of the Illinois LEGUME-GRASS WINTER SHOW. It's designed to show you how you can increase your farm profits by growing and using more legume and grass crops.
(day)

Remember, that's the Illinois LEGUME-GRASS WINTER SHOW. The time_____ _____--the place_____.

The whole family's invited. There'll be plenty of seating space for a large crowd.

Legume-Grass Winter Show
(direct mail letter)

Use Cooperative Letterhead

Dear Cooperator:

Henry Hayleaf says...

THE LEGUME-GRASS WINTER SHOW

is coming to _____ county

_____ at
(day & date)

_____
(place)
from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

It's sponsored by the College of Agriculture and local organizations to help in growing and feeding more legumes more profitably.

...10 big color exhibits.

...Quality hay contest among our own farmers. Why not bring in your best samples?

...Legume-grass quiz show.

...Other educational features.

SAVE THE DATE _____

IT CAN BE THE MOST PROFITABLE TIME YOU SPEND THIS WINTER!

Sincerely yours,

Farm Adviser

Legume-Grass Winter Show
Radio Program Suggestions

Not everyone who wants to come to your show will get there. But they still want to know what happened and who was there. That's where radio can lend a hand.

Radio is good for promoting attendance. It's also an easy and quick way to reach lots of people with the information presented at your show.

Whether you broadcast live from the show or make a tape recording, the procedure is about the same. It will be difficult to make a program out of what's said from the speakers' platform. It won't give your listeners an accurate picture of the show.

Best way to handle the broadcast would probably be to handle the microphone yourself. Tell your listeners what the event is, where it's being held, who is there, and what they're doing. Give them a bird's-eye view of the activity in front of you.

Pick out two or three of the exhibits and describe them in some detail. Chat with the extension specialists posted at the exhibits, bringing out the importance of the subject matter. Briefly mention the other exhibits, giving the general theme of each.

The time you have left might well be spent in visiting with some of your local farmers. Ask them what they've seen, what they've learned, and what they like about the show.

If you follow these suggestions, you'll be making your program the easy and most effective way. And you'll also have your listeners who didn't come darned sorry they didn't.

Discuss your plan with your station manager. Chances are he'll be glad to have the program.

Schedule of Shows and Specialists
Attending Each One

Jan.	15	Cumberland	H. G. Russell
	16	Clark	H. B. Petty
	17	Crawford	A. U. Thor
	18	Wabash	G. E. McKibben
	22	Edwards	G. R. Carlisle
	23	White	C. M. Linsley
	24	Saline	G. E. McKibben
	25	Jefferson	Paul Feree
Feb.	5	Pulaski-Alexander	J. G. Cash
	6	Randolph	W. O. Scott
	7	Monroe	Wendell Bowers
	8	St. Clair	Wm. J. Armon
	11	Fayette	Leo Fryman - (11, 12)
	12	Clinton	H. G. Russell - (13,14,15)
	13	Calhoun	E. D. Walker
	14	Greene	A. U. Thor
	15	Christian	F. W. Andrew
	19	Morgan-Scott	H. B. Petty
	20	Pike	J. C. Hackleman
	21	Brown-Schuyler	C. M. Linsley
	22	Menard	G. R. Carlisle
	26	Hancock	F. W. Andrew
	27	Warren	Wm. J. Armon
	28	Rock Island	W. F. Purnell
	29	Jo Daviess	H. G. Russell
Mar.	4	Peoria	Ed Secor
	5	Marshall-Putnam	E. D. Walker
	6	Bureau	W. O. Scott
	7	LaSalle	G. R. Carlisle
	11	Livingston	H. B. Petty
	12	Kendall	J. G. Cash
	13	Lake	W. F. Purnell
	14	Vermilion	J. C. Hackleman

FROM: Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
330 Mumford Hall, Urbana

RELEASE: Immediately

(Announcement news story)

_____ county has been chosen as one of the 33 counties out of 102 in the state where the Illinois Legume-Grass Winter Show will be on exhibit this winter, says Farm Adviser _____ _____.

The show, prepared by the Illinois College of Agriculture, will come to _____ county on _____, _____ from 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. at _____.
(day) (date) (place)

_____ says the Legume-Grass Winter Show is one of the finest educational displays ever seen in _____ county. It includes 10 big, colored exhibits showing how to grow and use more legume-grass crops more profitably. Four extension specialists will be on hand to answer questions while folks see the exhibits. In addition, the program includes a hay and silage quality contest, quiz show, time for discussion and a question-and-answer period.

For several reasons it's highly important to have more acres in legume-grass crops in _____ county, the adviser points out.

Much of our cropland--about ____ percent--is subject to moderate or serious erosion. However, legume-grass cover crops are excellent for holding the soil in place.
(no.)

Our mediocre average crop yields no doubt could be raised--perhaps considerably--by plowing down more legume-grass sod for green manure. This would also improve drainage and make the soil looser and easier to work.

Briefly, more legume-grass crops plus the necessary livestock are soil-savers, soil-restorers and soil-builders.

-MORE-

As for the 10 exhibits, each consists of three panels with total over-all size about 15 feet wide by 3 1/2 feet high. They will be set on tables which will also serve as exhibit space. All displays will be in color, and many of them will have moving parts, fancy lighting and other special features.

Each exhibit is built so that it can be folded together like a box. The entire show will travel over the state in a big truck.

Besides the exhibits, another feature is the hay and silage quality contest among _____ county farmers. Just bring your samples in a bushel basket when you come to the show on _____, the adviser explains.
(date)

(Mention here prizes and their donors, if you're having them.)

"This Winter Legume-Grass Show will be our most important meeting this season," declares the adviser. "And it will be a major part of our _____ county legume-grass program.

"Lots of time, money and effort have gone into preparing this show. It will be well worth attending, and we've been pretty lucky to be included in the schedule.

"We're expecting one of our biggest turnouts ever, so let's all save that day _____, _____ for the Illinois Legume-
(day) (date)
Grass Winter Show."

-30-

LJN:pp
1/16/52

(Suggested letter to editors on
LEGUME-GRASS WINTER SHOW)

Letterhead

Date

Dear Editor: (better to use his name)

On _____, _____, _____ county
(day) (date)
will be host to the Illinois LEGUME-GRASS WINTER SHOW sponsored by the University of Illinois College of Agriculture in cooperation with the _____ County Farm Bureau.

This LEGUME-GRASS SHOW is probably one of the most important and worth-while educational efforts ever planned by the College of Agriculture to help Illinois farmers. It will consist primarily of 10 attractive, colored educational exhibits to show farmers how to grow and use more legume-grass crops more profitably. Four specialists from the Agricultural Extension Service will accompany the show to answer questions from visiting farmers and others interested in better farming.

A quality hay and silage grass contest also is scheduled as a major part of the day's program.

The show is being scheduled in only 33 counties in the state this winter, and we feel especially fortunate in being chosen as one of those counties.

Although all details for the show have not been worked out, I am enclosing an announcement story. Other information will be sent to you as it becomes available.

We hope every person in _____ county knows about the LEGUME-GRASS WINTER SHOW and has an opportunity to attend. We'd appreciate everything you can do to help us call it to their attention.

Sincerely yours,

Farm Adviser

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers
(To go with newspaper mat, "Growing Pigs Vote Yes for Antibiotics.")

Antibiotics Increase Gains in Growing Pigs

Antibiotics in growing-fattening rations of pigs has increased the average rate of gain by 10 to 20 percent.

Farm Adviser _____ _____ says that you can also save up to 10 percent in feed costs by including antibiotics in the ration. Your pigs may eat more feed, but they will put on more pounds of gain for the pounds of feed they eat.

The most effective antibiotics for swine rations are aureomycin, bacitracin, procaine penicillin and terramycin. You won't need to feed antibiotics any heavier than at the rate of 10 grams in each ton of total ration. Supplements fed with grain to growing-fattening pigs should therefore contain 30 to 60 grams of antibiotic a ton.

Addition of antibiotics to the ration will enable many runts and unthrifty pigs to make normal and efficient gains. For best results leave the antibiotic in the ration all through the growing-fattening period.

Feeding antibiotics may also be very helpful in preventing and controlling scouring and certain forms of enteritis. It may not prevent enteritis where resistant strains develop.

Results of limited research indicate that antibiotics are of little or no value in rations for pregnant or lactating sows.

-more-

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers
(To go with newspaper mat, "Growing Pigs Vote Yes for Antibiotics.")

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Farm Adviser _____ says that you can also save up to 10 percent in feed costs by including antibiotics in the ration. Your pigs may eat more feed, but they will put on more pounds of gain for the pounds of feed they eat.

The most effective antibiotics for swine rations are aureomycin, terramycin, procaine penicillin and terramycin. You won't need to feed antibiotics any heavier than at the rate of 10 grams in each ton of total ration. Supplements fed with grain to growing-fattening pigs should therefore contain 20 to 40 grams of antibiotic a ton.

Addition of antibiotics to the ration will enable many farms and unfertify pigs to make normal and efficient gains. For best results leave the antibiotic in the ration all throughout the growing-fattening period.

Feeding antibiotics may also be very helpful in preventing and controlling scouring and certain forms of scours. It may not prevent mortality where peritonal wounds develop.

Results of limited research indicate that antibiotics are of little or no value in rations for pregnant or lactating sows.

-more-

Inclusion of antibiotics in the creep rations for suckling pigs is recommended because of the possible value in controlling scours and in increasing feed consumption of the pigs.

Just remember, _____ says, that antibiotics in the ration are not a substitute for a good, balanced feeding program. You still need protein, minerals and vitamins in the proper drylot or pasture supplement to balance the home-grown grains.

Your pigs will not reach the maximum gains on the minimum of feed unless you have a good sanitation and disease control program, a good management program and a good breeding program.

-30-

RAJ:bb
1-22-52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

Reclaim Strip Mine Areas for Production

Most strip-mined lands in Illinois can be made productive by practical reclamation methods.

Farm Adviser _____ _____ says some locations are best used for wood production, some for pasture and some as recreation areas.

For planting trees, _____ announces a new booklet from the Illinois College of Agriculture at Urbana. This bulletin describes the various conditions existing on stripped lands in the state and recommends species of trees that can be expected to grow on most of these areas.

The booklet is Bulletin 547, "Reclaiming Illinois Strip Coal Lands by Forest Planting," published by the Agricultural Experiment Station at the University of Illinois in cooperation with the Central States Forest Experiment Station and the USDA Forest Service.

Recommendations given in the booklet are based on studies of soil conditions in the spoil banks. These studies and investigations of existing plantations will prove useful in reducing failures in trees planted on the strip-mined lands, _____ says.

Eight conifers and 10 hardwood species of trees can be recommended as likely, under specified conditions, to make satisfactory growth on lands strip-mined for coal in Illinois, the booklet reports.

For more information and a copy of the booklet, ask your county farm adviser, or write directly to the Illinois College of Agriculture, Urbana.

RAJ:bb
1-22-52

[illegible] Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

[illegible] to Farm Advisers

[illegible] Strip Lime Areas for Inoculation

Our strip-cropped lands in Illinois can be made productive by [illegible] inoculation methods.

Farm Advisers _____ _____ have some locations on hand and for seed production. Some for Sudan and some in [illegible] tion areas:

For Alandis [illegible] _____ [illegible] a new bulletin from the Illinois College of Agriculture in Urbana. This bulletin [illegible] the various conditions existing on strip-cropped lands in the [illegible] and recommends seeding of crops that can be expected to grow [illegible] some of these areas.

The bulletin is Bulletin 597, "Establishing Illinois Strip-[illegible] Lands by Forage Plantings," published by the Agricultural Engineering [illegible] Station at the University of Illinois in cooperation with the [illegible] Farm Forest Management Service and the Soil Conservation Service.

Recommendations given in the bulletin are based on studies of [illegible] conditions in the spoil banks. These studies and investigations [illegible] establish plantations will prove useful in preventing failures in [illegible] planted on the strip-mined lands. _____ Ayers.

Start nurseries and in restored acreage of trees can be [illegible] established on Illinois, under specified conditions, to meet satisfactory [illegible] on lands strip-mined for coal in Illinois. The Institute requests [illegible] information and a copy of the bulletin, and from one [illegible] farm advisers or write directly to the Illinois College of Agriculture, Urbana, Illinois.

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers
(Especially in the counties south of U.S. Highway 40)

Save Your Fescue Seed for Fall Seeding

Keep your fescue seed in the bag until next fall.

That's the advice from H. A. Cate, extension agronomist at the Dixon Springs Experiment Station. Considering the high cost of seed and the slight possibility of getting a good stand, Cate's suggestion is to wait until fall to seed fescue.

Fair stands from spring fescue seeding even when moisture and weather conditions were extremely favorable have convinced the researchers at Dixon Springs that fall seeding is better in southern Illinois. Farmer experience in the area has been the same.

An exception to the "no spring seeding" rule might be on bottom land where moisture is not critical.

Farm Adviser _____ _____ says that lack of moisture is the main reason spring fescue seedings fail. By the time the soil is dry enough in the spring to prepare a seed bed, hot, dry weather is close enough at hand to kill out the newly germinated fescue seedlings. Spring fescue also can't compete with weedy grasses.

_____ says that some farmers have asked about the advisability of broadcasting fescue or orchard grass along with red top, timothy and clovers in early spring or late winter in standing winter grain. An attempt to thicken a stand of fescue at the Dixon Springs station last spring that way was not successful. The bulky fescue and orchard grass was not adequately protected against freezing and thawing.

-30-

RAJ:bb
1-22-52

[illegible] Extension Editorial Office
[illegible] College of Agriculture
[illegible] University of Illinois
[illegible], Illinois

[illegible] to Farm Advisers

[illegible] State Site Areas for Production

Most strip-mine land in Illinois can be made productive by [illegible] reclamation methods.

Farm advisers _____ _____ have some locations [illegible] land used for wood production, some for grazing and some as recreation areas:

Mr. Martin Wood _____ recommends a new bulletin [illegible] the Illinois College of Agriculture at Urbana. This bulletin describes the various conditions obtaining on strip-mined lands in the [illegible] and recommend varieties of trees that can be expected to grow well if these areas.

The bulletin is entitled "Reclaiming Illinois Strip-mined Lands by Forest Planting," published by the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Illinois in cooperation with the Natural Resources Conservation Service and the Illinois Forest Service.

Recommendations given in the bulletin are based on studies of soil conditions in the small tracts. These studies and investigations [illegible] planting will prove useful in reclaiming thousands of acres planted on the strip-mined lands. _____ says.

Eight conifers and 1 hardwood species of trees can be [illegible] as likely, under specified conditions, to make satisfactory [illegible] on lands strip-mined for coal in Illinois. The bulletin reports.

For more information and a copy of the bulletin, see your [illegible] Farm advisor or write directly to the Illinois College of Agriculture, Urbana, Illinois.

-30-

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers
(Especially in the counties south of U.S. Highway 40)

Save Your Fescue Seed for Fall Seeding

Keep your fescue seed in the bag until next fall.

That's the advice from H. A. Cate, extension agronomist at the Dixon Springs Experiment Station. Considering the high cost of seed and the slight possibility of getting a good stand, Cate's suggestion is to wait until fall to seed fescue.

Fair stands from spring fescue seeding even when moisture and weather conditions were extremely favorable have convinced the researchers at Dixon Springs that fall seeding is better in southern Illinois. Farmer experience in the area has been the same.

An exception to the "no spring seeding" rule might be on bottom land where moisture is not critical.

Farm Adviser _____ _____ says that lack of moisture is the main reason spring fescue seedings fail. By the time the soil is dry enough in the spring to prepare a seed bed, hot, dry weather is close enough at hand to kill out the newly germinated fescue seedlings. Spring fescue also can't compete with weedy grasses.

_____ says that some farmers have asked about the advisability of broadcasting fescue or orchard grass along with red top, timothy and clovers in early spring or late winter in standing winter grain. An attempt to thicken a stand of fescue at the Dixon Springs station last spring that way was not successful. The bulky fescue and orchard grass was not adequately protected against freezing and thawing.

-30-

RAJ:bb
1-22-52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Dailies
(Especially in the counties south of U.S. Highway #1)

Have Your Pasture Seed for Fall Seeding

Keep your pasture seed in the bag until very late.

That's the advice from H. A. Dare, extension agronomist at the Dixon Springs Experiment Station. Considering the high cost of seed and the slight possibility of getting a good stand, Dare's suggestion is to wait until fall to seed pastures.

Late storms from spring pasture seeding were when moisture and better conditions were extremely favorable have convinced the researchers at Dixon Springs that fall seeding is better in southern Illinois. Farmer experience in the area has been the same.

An exception to the "no spring seeding" rule might be on bottom land where moisture is not critical.

Farm Advisor _____ says that lack of moisture is the main reason spring pasture seedings fail. In the black belt soil is dry enough in the spring to prepare a seed bed, but, dry weather is close enough at hand to kill out the newly germinated pasture seedings. Spring fields also don't compete with weedy grasses.

_____ says that some farmers have asked about the advisability of broadcasting legume on wheat fields alone with red top, alfalfa and clovers in early spring or late winter in attempting higher stands. An attempt to improve a stand of fescue at the Dixon Springs station last spring that way was not successful. The bluegrass and clovered areas was not significantly improved against freezing and thawing.

-30-

Jlbb
22-32

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm and Home Advisers

"People Act" Radio Series Aid to Community Betterment

A new radio series, "The People Act," shows promise of helping communities to become better, happpier, more interesting places to live, according to _____ , _____ county farm (home) adviser.

The programs tell true stories about communities that solve problems of everyday living. They stress cooperative action in analyzing problems and needs. And they encourage communities to look within themselves for the leadership needed to carry out their plans.

_____ points out that the series ties in directly with the "Community Betterment" project of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture.

The college project, under the supervision of professor A. T. Anderson, already has been successful in encouraging and helping communities to solve their own problems. Anderson is a member of a special planning committee assisting with "The People Act" series.

The programs are presented by the TV-Radio Workshop, established by the Ford Foundation, and are non-commercial. They can be heard in this area on _____
(See attached list for call letters of
_____
stations and day and time of broadcast.)

-30-

JM:bb
1-23-52

RADIO STATIONS BROADCASTING

"THE PEOPLE ACT" SERIES*

City	Station	Day of Broadcast	Time
Chicago, Ill.	WBBM (780)	Sunday	9:05-9:30 p.m.
Danville, Ill.	WDAN (1490)	Thursday	9:30-9:55 p.m.
Peoria, Ill.	WMBD (1470)	Sunday	9:05-9:30 p.m.
Quincy, Ill.	WTAD (930)	Sunday	9:05-9:30 p.m.
Evansville, Ind.	WEOA (1400)	Sunday	9:05-9:30 p.m.
Louisville, Ky.	WHAS (840)	Sunday	9:05-9:30 p.m.
St. Louis, Mo.	KMOX (1120)	Sunday	9:05-9:30 p.m.

* This list may not include all of the stations broadcasting "The People Act." It includes all who reported as of January 22. Only CBS stations are carrying the series at present. Non-CBS stations will carry them later. If your local CBS station is not listed, it might be a good idea to check with them to see if they are broadcasting the programs.

RADIO STATIONS BROADCASTING

"THE FORCE OUT" SERIES

City	Station	Day of Broadcast	Time
Chicago, Ill.	WGN (720)	Sunday	9:45-10:00 p.m.
Danville, Ill.	WDAN (1490)	Thursday	9:30-9:45 p.m.
Peoria, Ill.	WMBD (1470)	Sunday	9:45-10:00 p.m.
Quincy, Ill.	WTAD (920)	Sunday	9:45-10:00 p.m.
Evansville, Ind.	WEOA (1390)	Tuesday	9:45-10:00 p.m.
Kansas City, Mo.	WHAS (980)	Sunday	9:45-10:00 p.m.
St. Louis, Mo.	KMOX (1120)	Sunday	9:45-10:00 p.m.

This list may not include all of the stations broadcasting "Pro-tempo Act." It includes all who responded as of January 22. Only 58 stations are carrying the series at present. Non-CBS stations will carry shows later. If your local CBS station is not listed, it will be a good idea to chatter with them to see if they are broadcasting the programs.

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

Veterinary Classes Start in New Building

(Note to Farm Adviser. Enclosed in this week's packet is a mat which you may wish to use to illustrate the story. In the picture are four freshman veterinary students learning the structure of a chicken as the second-semester anatomy class begins in the new College of Veterinary Medicine building. With Professor L. E. St. Clair are Wallace E. Brandt, Colfax; John D. Clayton, Polo; Charles M. Josephson, Roseville; and James E. Fitzgerald, Paris.)

Illinois took one more step forward in veterinary education this week when second semester classes began in the newly completed College of Veterinary Medicine building at the University of Illinois.

Farm Adviser _____ _____ says veterinarians, farmers and city folk of _____ county all have a right to be proud of the new four-story structure. Of modern design, it has facilities for teaching, research and diagnosis of animal diseases.

The veterinary college recently moved into the new building from a former residence which had been used temporarily to house several of the college's offices and teaching and research laboratories. Funds were appropriated for the building by the state legislature in 1949, and construction started in March 1950.

Freshman and sophomore veterinary students will receive instruction in the basic science courses in the building, says Dr. Robert Graham, dean of the veterinary college. These courses include anatomy, histology, physiology, pathology, pharmacology, bacteriology and parasitology.

-more-

The clinic and hospital of the veterinary college is housed in a 40-year-old remodeled cattle barn. Junior and senior students will continue to be taught medicine and surgery courses in the remodeled barn until a new clinic and hospital building is provided. Funds for this building have not been requested by the University's board of trustees.

The veterinary college, the newest college at the University of Illinois, was established by the board of trustees in 1944. The first class of 24 veterinary students was admitted in 1948, and in June 1952 these students will become the first veterinarians to be graduated from the University. All veterinary students are residents of Illinois, and most of them are World War II veterans.

Two years of preveterinary instruction are required for admission to the four-year professional veterinary curriculum. The six years of training will qualify Illinois veterinary students to give valuable service to agriculture in the control of animal diseases and to protect the public against animal diseases that are communicable to man.

-30-

LEA:bb
1-30-52

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE
AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF ILLINOIS

College of Agriculture, University of Illinois
United States Department of Agriculture,
Cooperating

February 21, 1952

Extension Service in Agriculture
and Home Economics
Urbana, Illinois

Dear Farm and Home Advisers:

Attached to this letter is a fill-in type news story for your use in helping to promote your county activities in connection with National 4-H Club Week, March 1-9. Also enclosed in this week's packet are four newspaper mats which can be used to illustrate ads or stories covering your county 4-H program and inviting eligible rural young people to become club members.

Sincerely,

EXTENSION EDITORIAL OFFICE

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm and Home Advisers in the 29 Illinois counties eligible to enroll in the 1952 G. M. & O. Rural Youth Community Service program.

FOR RELEASE TO YOUR COUNTY WEEKLY PAPERS
ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1952

Note: A special release will be sent to all daily papers on this date.

Rural Youth Compete for Scholarships in 1952

Rural Youth scholarships to the University of Illinois will again be offered in 1952, according to an announcement from Dean H. P. Rusk of the Illinois College of Agriculture.

Farm (Home) Adviser _____ _____ says that the scholarships are awards for excellence in the Illinois Rural Youth Community Service program. This program is sponsored by the Gulf, Mobile and Ohio railroad, in cooperation with the Extension Service of the College of Agriculture, in the 29 Illinois counties which the railroad serves.

_____ county is among those served by the railroad, and its Rural Youth group is thus eligible to compete for one of the scholarships. This is the third year the scholarship award program will be offered.

(Add here the name of your county scholarship winner, if any, and something about him or her.)

(Add here the story of your 1951 community service activities.)

-more-

ore Extension Editorial Office
niversity of Illinois
ollege of Agriculture
bana, Illinois

odal to Farm and Home Advisers in the 20 Illinois counties eligible to enroll in the 4-H B. A. & S. Rural Youth Community Service Program.

FOR RELEASE ON 4-H DAY (second Monday) FEBRUARY 14, 1972
OR THEREAFTER, FEBRUARY 14, 1972

Note: A special release will be sent to all daily papers on this date.

ral Youth Groups for Participation in 1972

Rural Youth organizations in the University of Illinois will be offered in 1972, according to an announcement from Dean A. A. ek of the Illinois College of Agriculture.

Farm (Home) Adviser _____ _____ says that the ities are asked for assistance in the Illinois Rural Youth Community Service Program. This program is sponsored by the Cooperative Extension Service, in cooperation with the Extension Service College of Agriculture, in the 20 Illinois counties where the rural serves.

_____ County is among those served by the Extension. A rural Youth group is now eligible to compete for one of the ships. This is the third year for the Community Service Program. Awards will be given.

(Add here the name of your county outstanding winner, if any, and describing what she or he.)

(Add here the story of your county's community service activities.)

-END-

Again this year, two of the scholarships will be awarded in the amount of $400, three will be for $300, and two will be for $250. They will be used for study in agriculture and home economics at the College of Agriculture during the school year 1953-54.

Awards will be based on an evaluation of the community service activities carried on by eligible county Rural Youth groups that enroll in the program. Final judging will be based on a narrative report of its community service activities submitted by each Rural Youth group at the end of the year.

One change in this year's program is that educational and recreational activities carried on by the Rural Youth groups as part of their over-all program will also count toward the awards, according to Dean Rusk.

Any boy or girl in counties which are awarded one of the seven scholarships is eligible to receive the scholarship, provided that he or she submits an application and meets the entrance requirements of the University. They must also be approved by their county farm or home adviser and must submit an essay of not more than 1,000 words on "The Railroad Industry." Scholarship winners will be chosen by the University scholarship committee.

Eight young people have been enrolled in the University of Illinois College of Agriculture this year as recipients of scholarships in the 1950 program. Seven others will be eligible as a result of the 1951 program. County Rural Youth groups awarded scholarships last year were Grundy and Pulaski-Alexander, $400; Sangamon, Morgan and Marshall-Putnam, $300; and Macoupin and Randolph, $250.

In addition to these counties, other counties eligible to compete for the 1952 awards include Cass, Cook, Greene, Jackson, Jersey, LaSalle, Livingston, Logan, Madison, Mason, McLean, Menard, Monroe, Peoria, Perry, Pike, Scott, St. Clair, Tazewell, Union, Will and Woodford.

AJ:lw
-6-52

l community service - 2 -

Again this year, two of the scholarships will be awarded
the amount of $400, three will be for $200, and two will be for
$50. They will be used for study in agriculture and home economics
the College of Agriculture during the school year 1953-54.

Awards will be based on an evaluation of the community
service activities carried on by eligible county Rural Youth groups
and enrolled in the program. Final judging will be based on a nar-
rative report of the community service activities submitted by each
rural Youth group at the end of the year.

One change in this year's program is that educational and
recreational activities carried on by the Rural Youth groups as part
their over-all program will also count toward the awards, according
Jean Kuhl.

Any boy or girl in counties which are awarded one of two
year scholarships is eligible to receive the scholarship, provided
he or she submits an application and meets the entrance require-
of the University. They must also be approved by their county
or home advisor and must submit an essay of not more than 1,000
on "The Rational Industry." Scholarship winners will be awarded
the University scholarship committee.

Eight young people have been enrolled in the University of
Illinois College of Agriculture this year as recipients of scholarships
the 1953 program. Seven others will be eligible as a result of the
Program. County Rural Youth groups awarded scholarships last
were Grundy and Kankakee counties $400, Sangamon, Morgan and
Macoupin, $200; and Champaign and Randolph, $50.

In addition to these counties, other counties eligible to
for the 1953 award include Bureau, Cook, Greene, Jackson,
Lasalle, Livingston, Macon, Madison, Mason, McLean, Menard,
Peoria, Perry, Pike, Scott, St. Clair, Tazewell, Union, Will
Woodford.

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm and Home Advisers

Observe National 4-H Club Week March 1-9

4-H Club members in _____ county this year will observe Nationl 4-H Club Week from March 1 through 9.

Farm Adviser _____ _____ and Home Adviser _____ _____ issue a joint invitation to all rural young people in the county between the ages of 10 and 21 years to join a 4-H Club this year.

Last year _____ took part in agricultural 4-H Club work and _____ in home economics club activities. Membership goal this year is _____ in agricultural clubs and _____ in home economics clubs.

Agricultural clubs in _____ county last year and their local volunteer club leaders were: _____

_____

_____.

Home economics 4-H Clubs in the county last year and their leaders included: _____

_____

_____.

All you have to do to join a 4-H club is to sign an enrollment card and agree to attend club meetings regularly. You can find out all about club work from any one of the local club leaders named above, or from the county farm or home adviser or assistants.

Present club members in _____ county are making a personal campaign to sign up their friends and acquaintances during National 4-H Club Week. (Add here anything else your county is doing to observe March 1-9.)

-30-

RAJ:bb
2-19-52

Special to Farm Advisers

Free Bulletin Helps Lots in Picking Best Corn Hybrid

A couple of hours spent in reading free Bulletin 552 should help _____ county farmers greatly in choosing the best corn hybrid for their farms this year, announces Farm Adviser _____ _____.

This bulletin, just issued by the Illinois College of Agriculture, reports the performance of 328 hybrids tested at eight fields in 1951. It compares them as to yield, moisture content, lodging, height of ear and percentage of stand. On some fields, resistance to corn borers, corn rootworm, northern leaf blight, stalk rot and ear rot was measured too.

_____ says you'll find important differences among hybrids on the above-listed points. About 81 hybrids were tested at most fields. Differences in yield between highest and lowest hybrid at each field ranged from 12 to 37 bushels an acre last year.

More reliable three-year averages show differences in yield between highest and lowest hybrid at each field ranging from 12 to 25 bushels an acre. You'll find the highest yielding hybrids (3-year averages) for the eight fields in the summary.

It's rather expensive to get this information by experience, the adviser says, when you can get it from Bulletin 552.

The bulletin tells you how large the difference in yield should be before you can credit it to the hybrid.

(Refer here to facts of most interest in your county shown by the test field nearest you.)

Damage from northern leaf blight was the worst ever found in Illinois last year, but in the test fields hybrids differed widely in susceptibility.

-30-

LJN:bb
2-20-52

[illegible] to Farm Advisers

[illegible] Bulletin Helps in Picking Best Corn Hybrid

A sample of hours spent in reading from Bulletin 572 should [illegible] _____ power farmers greatly in choosing the best corn hybrid for their farms this year, announces Farm Advisor _____.

This bulletin, just issued by the Illinois College of Agriculture, reports the performance of 326 hybrids tested at eight sites in 1951. It compares them as to yield, moisture content, lodging, height of ear and percentage of stand. On some fields, reference to corn borer, corn rootworm, northern leaf blight, stalk rot and ear rot has measured too.

_____ says you'll find important differences among hybrids on the above-listed points. About 81 hybrids were tested at fewer fields. Differences in yield between highest and lowest hybrid seed field ranged from 32 to 37 bushels an acre last year.

More reliable three-year averages show differences in yield between highest and lowest yielding at each field ranging from 12 to 27 bushels an acre. You'll find the highest yielding hybrids (3-year averages) for the eight fields in the summary.

It's rather expensive to get this information by experience. Farm advisor says, "Come in and get it from Bulletin 572."

The bulletin tells you how large the difference in yield should be before you can usually tell it is the hybrid.

(Before make a decision of most interest in your county check the corn field meeting box.)

Damage from northern leaf blight was the worst ever found in Illinois last year, but in the test fields hybrids differed widely in susceptibility.

-30-

[illegible]
[illegible]

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm and Home Advisers

Attend Leisurecraft Camp May 5-10

_____ _____ county recreation and extension leaders are planning to attend 17th annual Leisurecraft and Counseling Camp scheduled for May 5-10 at 4-H Memorial Camp near Monticello.

Farm (Home) Adviser _____ _____ says the following people so far have signed up to attend the camp: _____

_____

Theme for the 1952 camp is counseling for leisure-time skills and camping. Campers will get new suggestions for, and practice in, music, games, folk and square dancing, informal dramatics, ceremonials, nature lore and numerous crafts, _____ says.

Through group discussions and demonstrations, those attending the camp are taught new attitudes and ideas for organization and management of school, church, community, youth and camp programs. _____ has been a member of this camp group for _____ years.

Resource leaders will include Mr. and Mrs. Fred Colby, University of Tennessee, camp philosophy; J. R. Culbert, University of Illinois, flower arrangement; Gene Durham, Northwestern University, counseling; Rachel Garner, New Windsor, Maryland, native material craft work; John Klassen, Bluffton, Ohio, ceramics and wood carving; and Howard Tanner, Waupun, Wisconsin, craft design.

-more-

Camp leaders expect 100 recreationists and local leaders to attend from Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Wisconsin and Michigan.

Since 1947, leisurecraft and counseling camp has been set up on a four-year basis. In consecutive years, the emphasis is on crafts, counseling, camping and leisure-time skills. Leaders in these fields have been secured to assist with the camp program.

Members of the camp continuation committee will also serve as resource leaders. They include Rev. Sam Buck, Aledo, and Rev. D. C. Ellinwood, Maroa, church and community recreation; Hal Halfyard, Cisco, puppets; Lucile Pocklington, South Standard, social and community recreation; Fay and Vera Root, Cisco, camping and nature study; and from the University of Illinois, R. O. Lyon, wood carving, fly-tying and ceramics, E. H. Regnier, general recreation, and Hubert Wetzel, wood crafts.

The committee plans to have resource persons in arts and crafts ready to start activities on Monday afternoon, May 5. As soon as campers register and are located, they may get their projects started. A festival display of craft work is planned for Friday afternoon, May 9.

Because of the nature of the camp and the limited space for activities, only 100 registrations can be accepted. Closing date for registration is April 26. For further information, see your county farm or home adviser or write to Rev. Sam Buck, Aledo, or Hubert Wetzel, 414 Mumford Hall, Urbana.

-30-

RAJ:bb
3-12-52

Special Enclosures for Farm Advisers

You will find two special enclosures in the packet this week.

1. A plan for swine farrowing stalls, published by Iowa State College. Several Illinois producers used this stall successfully last year. Harry Russell says he has a few extra copies left if you want more.

2. A clipsheet of educational advertisements to promote the automatic fly sprayer. "Pete" Petty may already have contacted you about this project.

With fly season coming on soon, you'll want to consider various ways of using the layouts. They can be used either as ads or as plain illustrations.

You'll probably want to use some in your county publication. They're suitable also as illustrations for single or a series of circular letters. And proofs could be used as direct mail pieces or envelope stuffers. A blank is enclosed for you to use in ordering the free mats. (Deadline--March 24).

All weekly and daily newspaper editors received the same clipsheet in the mail this week too. While they will probably order their own mats, you can help by contacting them and explaining the importance of the project. You might also have suggestions on ways in which they can use the mats.

We hope this service will be useful to you. If you have comments or suggestions for improving this general type of service, please let us have them.

Sincerely,

EXTENSION EDITORIAL OFFICE

Special Instructions for Your Delivery

You will find two general suggestions in the packet this week.

1. A plan for using discussion skills published by Iowa State College. Several different people can lead this skill sessions- fully last year. Hence Farrell may be one a few extra copies left if you want more.

2. A catalogue of educational film/videotapes to preview for allocating fly summer. "Data" fairly may always have conversation about this project.

With fly season coming on soon, you'll want to consider various ways of using the journals. They can be used either as ads or as plain illustrations.

You'll probably want to use some in your course publications. Any'ra notable also as illustrations for single or a series of airmail letters. Any groups could be read in thread mail phases or envelope stuffers. A phone is scheduled for you to use in ordering the free mats. [Description-Keyed 24].

All weekly and monthly newsletter editors received the newsletter in the mail late this fall. While they will probably come half-ons early, you can help by monitoring them and explaining the importance of the material. The staff also have suggestions on ways in which they can aid the cause.

We hope this activity will be useful to you. If you have comments or suggestions for improving this annual type of activity, please let us know them.

Sincerely,

Michael P. Farrell, Director

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

RELEASE: Immediately

Special to Farm Advisers

Custom Rates Announced for Farm Machinery

(See rates on attached page.)

_____ county farmers estimate that custom rates for spring plowing in this area this year will be $_____ an acre, compared with $_____ in 1951, reports Farm Adviser _____.

Farmers say the other custom rates for power machinery are expected to be slightly higher than last year.

A report on custom rates was issued this week by the University of Illinois College of Agriculture. It gives farmers' estimates for using power-drawn machinery in 34 field operations.

Other rates for this year in this area include: (Insert here rates for other spring work in your county as taken from the report with the buff cover, "Custom Rates for the Use of Power-Operated Farm Machines.")

Information on custom rates farmers charged or paid in 1951, and those they expect to charge or pay in 1952, was obtained from more than 850 farmers in all 10 type-of-farming areas in Illinois.

The report was prepared by R. H. Wilcox, University agricultural economist. A copy of the report is available at the office of your county farm adviser.

-30-

RHW:db

Supplementary information for farm adviser's fill-in story on "Custom Rates Announced for Power Machinery"

Farmer Furnishes the Fuel

	1951	1952
Area 1		
Spring plowing	$3.50	$3.65
Tandem disking	1.50	1.55
Drilling grain	1.55	1.65
Area 2		
Spring plowing	3.00	3.20
Tandem disking	1.35	1.50
Drilling grain	1.70	1.75

Owner of Custom Rig Furnishes Fuel

Area 3		
Spring plowing	3.20	3.25
Tandem disking	1.35	1.40
Drilling grain	1.20	1.25
Area 4a		
Spring plowing	3.05	3.15
Tandem disking	1.10	1.15
Drilling grain	1.15	1.15
Area 4b		
Spring plowing	3.20	3.25
Tandem disking	1.25	1.25
Drilling grain	1.15	1.25
Area 5		
Spring plowing	3.05	3.10
Tandem disking	1.35	1.40
Drilling grain	1.15	1.25
Area 6		
Spring plowing	2.90	3.00
Tandem disking	1.30	1.30
Drilling grain	1.35	1.35
Area 7		
Spring plowing	2.75	2.80
Tandem disking	1.35	1.35
Drilling grain	1.40	1.40

Supplementary information for "Pole delivery rig in story on "Lester Riley Ranch and for Texas Medicine"

Ranch Foreman's rig fuel

	Bid	Use
Area 1		
Spring plowing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tandem disking	1.00	[illegible]
Drilling grain	1.50	[illegible]
Area 2		
Spring plowing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tandem disking	[illegible]	[illegible]
Drilling grain	[illegible]	[illegible]

Owner of Ranch rig Foreman fuel

Area 3		
Spring plowing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tandem disking	[illegible]	[illegible]
Drilling grain	[illegible]	[illegible]
Area 4a		
Spring plowing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tandem disking	[illegible]	[illegible]
Drilling grain	[illegible]	[illegible]
Area 4b		
Spring plowing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tandem disking	[illegible]	[illegible]
Drilling grain	[illegible]	[illegible]
Area 5		
Spring plowing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tandem disking	[illegible]	[illegible]
Drilling grain	[illegible]	[illegible]
Area 6		
Spring plowing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tandem disking	[illegible]	[illegible]
Drilling grain	[illegible]	[illegible]
Area 7		
Spring plowing	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tandem disking	[illegible]	[illegible]
Drilling grain	[illegible]	[illegible]

Supplementary information on custom rates
(owner of rig furnishes fuel)

	1951	1952
Area 8		
Spring plowing	2.90	3.00
Tandem disking	1.35	1.45
Drilling grain	1.35	1.40
Area 9		
Spring plowing	3.20	3.25
Tandem disking	1.35	1.40
Drilling grain	1.55	1.60

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
330 Mumford Hall, Urbana

Special to Farm Advisers RELEASE: Immediately

Local Dairyman Ranks Among Top 10 in State for February

(Note to Advisers: This story is written as a fill-in, since you'll be interested only in the dairyman placing among the top 10 herds in Illinois for February who comes from your area--see chart on next page.)

The herd of _____ (name), _____ (address), ranked _____ (2nd, 5th, etc.) among all 1,728 dairy herd improvement association herds tested during February, according to a report issued today by the University of Illinois College of Agriculture.

Figures in the report show that _____ (name)'s _____ (No.) (breed--PBH, etc.) herd averaged _____ (No.) pounds of butter-fat per cow from _____ (No.) pounds of milk with twice-a-day milking during the month.

The state average of the 1,728 herds tested (including 37,000 cows) was 27.8 pounds of fat from 712 pounds of milk. This record was _____ (No.) pounds of fat and _____ (No.) pounds of milk above the state DHIA average.

By ranking among the top 10, _____'s herd placed in the upper one-half of one percent of all herds tested by the dairy herd improvement association.

(Insert here dairy farm methods that helped your particular dairyman achieve his record in order to suggest improvements to other dairymen.)

-more-

[illegible] Extension Editorial Office
[illegible] University of Illinois
[illegible] College of Agriculture
[illegible] Mumford Hall, Urbana

[illegible]ecial to Farm Advisers REMARKS: Dependability

[illegible]rl Dairymen Rank Among Top 10 in State for February

(Note to advisers: This story is written as a fill-in, [illegible]ence you'll be interested only in the dairymen placing among the [illegible]p 10 herds in Illinois for February who cows from your area-[illegible] chart on next page.)

The herd of _____ (name), _____ (address), _____ (County, City, etc.) ranked [illegible] among all 1,700 dairy herd improvement association herds tested during February, according to a report issued today by [illegible] University of Illinois College of Agriculture.

Figures in the report show that _____ (name)'s _____ (No.) (breed--IBC, etc.) herd averaged _____ (No.) pounds of butter-[illegible] per cow from _____ (No.) pounds of milk with twice-a-day milking [illegible]ing the month.

The state average of the 1,[illegible] herds tested (including [illegible] cows) was 27.[illegible] pounds of fat from [illegible] pounds of milk. This [illegible]ort was _____ (No.) pounds of fat and _____ (No.) pounds of milk above [illegible] state DHIA average.

By ranking among the top 10, _____'s herd [illegible]ated in the upper one-fifth of one percent of all herds tested by [illegible] dairy herd improvement association.

(Insert some dairy farm methods that helped your particu-[illegible] dairymen achieve this record in order to suggest improvements to [illegible]er dairymen.)

Ten Highest Producing Herds--February, 1952

Association	Owner	Town	No. Cows	Breed	Pounds Milk	Pounds Fat
Stephenson #3	Ralph Hartman & Son	Dakota	12	PB&GH	1452	60.0
Lake #1	Al Ames	Zion	25	P B H	1424	59.3
Christian	Don Elliot	Edinburg	15	P B H	1380	57.0
Rock Island	Schafer & Boardman	Cordova	21	P B H	1376	52.3
Whiteside	Wm. Wiersema	Prophetstown	18	H	1405	52.1
Winnebago #2	Robert Klitz	Pecatonica	21	P B H	1440	51.6
Ogle #2	Leonard DeWall	Shannon	14	PB&GH	1267	49.4
Lee	Lloyd Boehle & Buckman	Dixon	13	G H	1337	49.2
Ambraw	Howard Gallagher	Olney	6	G	899	49.1
Kane #1	Clanyard Farm #3	Huntley	28	P B H	1249	48.9

PBH--purebred Holsteins; PB&GH--purebred and grade Holsteins; H--Holsteins; GH--grade Holsteins; G--Guernseys

MCD:bb
3-20-52

"Ten Richest Producing Rigs--February, 1962"

[illegible]	Owner	Type	No. Cons	Speed	Mile	Power	[illegible]
[illegible]dendron #3	Ralph Burman + Son	Drore	32	[illegible]	1962	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] #1	Al Amos	Zion	26	[illegible]	1962	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]dalidan	Dan Riddle	Drilmore	32	[illegible]	[illegible]	1960	[illegible]
[illegible]w Island	Sobelfs & Boardman	Oceanic	9	[illegible]	[illegible]	1976	[illegible]
[illegible]lwside	Wm. Wiersma	Prudhoeroom	7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]ndshore #2	Robert Kelly	Teredoville	22	[illegible]	[illegible]	1443	[illegible]
[illegible]le #2	Leonard Dobbil	Slumpen	14	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]e	Lloyd Deeke + Bunker	Drum	12	[illegible]	[illegible]	1937	[illegible]
[illegible]ghrey	Howard Gilbert	Gilbert	6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]ne #3	Clarence Pem [illegible]	Hurtley	28	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]--[illegible]; TRUCK--[illegible]-[illegible] and [illegible] R--[illegible]; CH--[illegible] Motorcycles; G--Generate

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE
AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF ILLINOIS

College of Agriculture, University of Illinois
United States Department of Agriculture,
Cooperating

Extension Service in Agriculture
and Home Economics
Urbana, Illinois

Dear Editor:

Please consider this a personal invitation from the College of Agriculture to come to Urbana on April 10 and sit in with Illinois swine growers during their program.

We think that there will be some very interesting and new research ideas on feeding and breeding pigs presented during the day from our own Illinois Experiment Station. Iowa, as the leading hog state, also has a wealth of experience to draw from, and a practical hog farmer and a scientist from that state will tell what's new over there.

In addition, you'll have an excellent chance during the morning to visit the swine farm and get a first-hand look at the research work going on out there. Many hog raisers in your county who do not get to attend the day will be interested in what you see.

Sincerely,

EXTENSION EDITORIAL OFFICE

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE
AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF ILLINOIS

College of Agriculture, University of Illinois
United States Department of Agriculture,
Cooperating

April 4, 1952

Extension Service in Agriculture
and Home Economics
Urbana, Illinois

Dear Editor:

Enclosed is another in the series of monthly pictorial charts in mat form prepared by Dr. R. W. Bartlett of the Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Illinois College of Agriculture.

The chart is entitled "Milk Production -- Shortages-Surpluses." It points out the need for more fall freshening to level out peaks in production.

We hope you are finding these charts useful. If you have suggestions for improving them, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Hadley Read

Hadley Read
Extension Editor

HR:pp
Enclosure

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special Press Release
Federation of American Societies
for Experimental Biology
Delivered Friday a.m., April 18
For Relase to A.M. papers

Tri-o-cresyl Phosphate Causes Early Vitamin E Deficiency Symptoms

New York, April 18--Researchers can speed up the appearance of vitamin E deficiency symptoms in growing rats and newborn lambs by adding tri-o-cresyl phosphate to a synthetic vitamin E—deficient diet.

That's what Harold H. Draper, Marian F. James and B. Connor Johnson, animal nutritionists at the University of Illinois, Urbana, learned in test there. Draper reported the results of the research to members of the Federation of American Societies for Experimental Biology at their meeting in the Hotel Statler this morning.

Draper said that vitamin E deficiency symptoms in lambs include either sudden death from heart failure or paralysis of the hind legs. These are the same symptoms which identify "stiff lamb disease," common to the western range, which are prevented by vitamin E.

Sheep growers who run their lambs on plenty of green pasture need not worry about vitamin E deficiencies, since such a diet contains more than enough for their requirements. However, lambs that do not get enough green feed may suffer from a lack of vitamin E.

Significance of the use of tri-o-cresyl phosphate, the tests show, lies in its speed-up of the appearance of these deficiency symptoms in laboratory experiments. Lambs and rats fed vitamin E—deficient diets in test at the University of Illinois without tri-o-cresyl

-more-

phosphate needed much longer time to develop vitamin E deficiency symptoms, and the symptoms were much less acute.

Three groups of eight and four groups of six rats were used in the Illinois tests. Two of the groups were fed a basal ration which was very low in vitamin E, while three of the groups were fed the basal ration plus varying amounts of tri-o-cresyl phosphate.

In addition, one other group was fed vitamin E along with the tri-o-cresyl phosphate, while the last group was given vitamin E alone plus the basal ration.

In the rats, tri-o-cresyl phosphate in the diet suppressed growth and caused early signs of vitamin E deficiency. The rats that were fed the synthetic vitamin E along with tri-o-cresyl phosphate grew normally and did not show the early symptoms of deficiency.

Three groups of lambs received much the same experimental diet, one the basal ration low in vitamin E, one the basal plus tri-o-cresyl phosphate and the last the basal ration plus synthetic vitamin E in addition to the tri-o-cresyl phosphate.

The lambs in the group receiving the tri-o-cresyl phosphate either died suddenly or developed paralysis in their legs, followed by death in one to three days, three weeks after they went on test. Lambs getting the low vitamin E basal diet did not show signs of severe deficiency until they had been on test for seven weeks.

RAJ:bb
4-7-52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm and Home Advisers
and all Assistants
(Attached reservation sheet and schedule of workshop dates)

Attend Craft Workshop at Memorial Camp

Persons from _____ county, who are interested in learning or teaching craft work will have a chance to attend Craft Workshop again this year at State 4-H Memorial Camp near Monticello.

Already signed up to go are _____ _____, reports Farm (Home) Adviser _____ _____.

This is the second year for the Craft Workshop, _____ says. Last year _____ persons from _____ county attended. They made _____ pieces of pottery and _____ wood carvings. In all, 77 people from 27 counties were trained in ceramics and wood-carving last year.

Chief instructor at the workshop will be John Klassen, professor of art at Bluffton College, Ohio. Professor Klassen studied art for 9 years in Switzerland and Germany. In recent years he has been a pioneer in bringing art to the people through his own methods of teaching ceramics and wood carving. This will be his sixth year in the Illinois 4-H camping program.

Craft workshops will start each week on Monday at noon and continue through Friday noon from June 16 through August 22. Enrollment will be limited to 10 people for each workshop period.

Enrollees will be housed in cabins and will eat with the campers in the 4-H Memorial Camp dining hall. During the precamp

-more-

(June 16-20) and postcamp (August 11-15, 18-22) periods, workshoppers will eat in at the Allerton Park mansion.

Cost will be $3 a day plus cost of materials used while camp is in session, and $4.25 a day plus cost of materials used during precamp and postcamp sessions. Estimated minimum cost of materials is $3 for each 5-day period.

County extension workers are being given first chance to send leaders and resource people to these workshops. After May 1, unfilled reservations will be open to other groups.

-30-

RAJ:bb
4-8-52

SCHEDULE FOR CRAFT WORKSHOP

4-H MEMORIAL CAMP, MONTICELLO, ILLINOIS

CERAMICS AND WOOD-CARVING

BY
JOHN KLASSEN

Pre-Camp workshop	June 16 20	Minimum cost	$21.40
Camp workshop	June 23-27	Minimum cost	18.00
Camp workshop	June 30 - July 1-4	Minimum cost	18.00
Camp workshop	July 7-11	Minimum cost	18.00
Camp workshop	July 14-18	Minimum cost	18.00
Camp workshop	July 21-25	Minimum cost	18.00
Camp workshop	Aug. 4-8	Minimum cost	18.00
Post Camp workshop	Aug. 11-15	Minimum cost	21.40
Post Camp workshop	Aug. 18-22	Minimum cost	21.40

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Return to E. H. Regnier, 300 Mumford Hall, Urbana, Illinois, before May 1, 1952.

Please reserve a place for me at the Craft Workshop _____ (fill-in period preferred) _____. If this period is filled, my second choice is _____ _____. Enclosed is $5.00 reservation fee as a down payment on workshop costs.

Signed:_____ County_____

Address_____

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

Buy High-Quality Farm Drain Tile

If you want a good tile drainage system, you have to pick good tile at the start. Before you buy any farm drain tile, be sure that it is a high-quality product.

Farm Adviser _____ _____ says a tile line is no better than its weakest piece of tile. Much of the tile sold to farmers in the past has varied widely in quality. Some of that being sold at present is of poor quality.

_____ recommends that you avoid maintenance troubles caused by failure of poor-quality tile to stand up by insisting on getting high-quality tile from your dealer.

Fifty-five Illinois counties have included tile drainage improvements in their 1952 ACP docket. For the improvement to qualify for incentive payments, the Illinois ACP Handbook requires that all tile meet ASTM specifications (American Society for Testing Materials) This is in line with accepted standards for first-class work and simply means that the tile must be of "standard" or "extra-quality" grade. These are the two grades of drain tile you should look for.

Standard drain tile is the grade you should buy if the lines are less than six feet deep. For lines deeper than six feet, get extra-quality grade.

Ask your dealer whether the tile you are thinking of buying meets the ASTM specifications for quality. If he does not know, you can get information on the specifications from your farm adviser.

RAJ:bb
4-8-52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

Radio Stations Will Broadcast Spray Reports for Fruit Growers

_____ county fruit growers will have a chance to hear weekly spray service reports for this area over several radio stations.

Farm Adviser _____ _____ says the reports describe general insect and disease situations for the week ahead and tell fruit growers when and how to apply sprays to get the most effective and economical results.

Information for the spray reports is gathered and prepared by the Illinois Natural History Survey and the University of Illinois agricultural extension service.

In this area the reports will be broadcast over the following cooperating stations (cross out stations not heard in your area):

Location	Station	Kc	Day	Time
Illinois				
Belleville	WIBV	1060	Monday	11:40 a.m.
Bloomington	WJBC	1230	Tuesday	6:30 a.m.
Canton	WBYS	1560	Monday	11:45 a.m.
Carmi	WROY	1460	Tuesday	12:20 p.m.
Chicago	WLS	890	Tuesday	6:00 a.m.
Decatur	WDZ	1050	Tuesday	about 6:15 a.m.
DeKalb	WLBK	1360	Tuesday	12:45 p.m.
Harrisburg	WEBQ	1240	Monday	12:15 p.m.
Jacksonville	WLDS	1180	Wednesday	1:15 p.m.
LaSalle	WLPO	1220	Monday	11:45 a.m.
Marion	WGGH	1150		12:15 p.m.
Peoria	WPEO	1020		6:15 a.m.
Peoria	WMBD	1470	Tuesday	6:35 a.m.
Quincy	WTAD	930	Wednesday	6:40 a.m.
West Frankfort	WFRX	1300	Friday	6:00 a.m.

-more-

[illegible] Extension Delivery Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

Radio Station WILL Broadcast Army Reports for Rural Groups

_____ county 4-H Club members will have a chance to hear
weekly army service reports for this area over WILL, the University radio station.

Each Friday _____ _____ from the reports division
personnel losses and disease allowances for the week ahead and will
4-H groups when and how to apply pressure to get the most effective
and economical results.

Information for the army reports is gathered and prepared
by the Illinois National Guard Bureau and the University of Illinois
Agricultural Extension Service.

In this area the reports will be broadcast over the radio
station WILL (using our station not based in your town):

Location	Station	Kc	Day	Time
Illinois				
Collinsville	KFV	[illegible]	Monday	[illegible]
Collinsville	WSCC	1270	Tuesday	[illegible]
Danville	WDZ	[illegible]	Monday	[illegible]
Decatur	WJBC	1450	Friday	[illegible]
Dixon	WCLD	[illegible]	Tuesday	[illegible]
Galesburg	WGIL	[illegible]	Tuesday	[illegible]
Galesburg	WGIL	1490	Tuesday	[illegible]
Jacksonville	WLDS	1340	Monday	[illegible]
Jacksonville	WLDS	1340	Wednesday	[illegible]
Joliet	WJOL	1300	Monday	[illegible]
Kewanee	WKEI	[illegible]		[illegible]
Peoria	WMBD	[illegible]		[illegible]
Peoria	WIRL	1360	Friday	[illegible]
Quincy	WGAL	[illegible]	Thursday	[illegible]
Quincy	WTAD	1310	Friday	[illegible]

-end-

Location	Station	Kc	Day	Time
Indiana				
Fort Wayne	WOWO	1190		11:45 a.m.
Indianapolis	WFBM	1260	Monday	12:50 p.m.*
Indianapolis	WIBC	1070	Tuesday	5:15 a.m.**
Kokomo	WIOU	1350		6:45 a.m.
La Porte	WLOI	1540	Thursday	12:30 p.m.
South Bend	WSBT	960	Mon. & Tues.	6:30 a.m.
West Lafayette	WBAA	920	Monday	12:25 p.m.
Iowa				
Davenport	KSTT	1170	Tuesday Wednesday	12:30 p.m. 6:15 a.m.
Dubuque	KDTH	1370	Tuesday	12:45 p.m.
Keokuk	KOKX	1310	Tuesday	6:50 a.m.
Kentucky				
Louisville	WGRC	790	Monday	12:20 p.m.
Paducah	WPAD	1450 (96.9 FM)	Monday	12:40 p.m.
Missouri				
St. Genevieve	KSGM	980	Wednesday	7:15 a.m.
Wisconsin				
Beloit	WBEL	1380	Tuesday	5:40 a.m.
Monroe	WEKZ	1260	Tuesday	11:00 a.m.

* Current Indianapolis Time
** 6:15 a.m. up to April 29.

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MCD:bb
4-8-52

Normal Service Hours Will Be Broadcast . . .

Location	Station	Kc	Day	Time
Indiana				
Fort Wayne	WOWO	1160		11:30 p.m.
Indianapolis	WFBM	1230	Monday	12:30 a.m.
Indianapolis	WIBC	1070	Tuesday	2:30 a.m.
Kokomo	WIOU	1310		0:00 a.m.
La Porte	WLPO	1340	Thursday	12:30 a.m.
South Bend	WSBT	960	Mon. & Tues.	2:00 a.m.
West Lafayette	WBAA	920	Friday	12:30 a.m.
Iowa				
Davenport	KSTT	1170	(Sunday)	(12:30 a.m.
			(Wednesday	1:30 a.m.
Dubuque	KDTH	1370	Tuesday	12:00 a.m.
Dubuque	KDTH	1370	Thursday	1:00 a.m.
Kansas				
Leavenworth	WREN	1300	Sunday	10:00 p.m.
Topeka	WIBW	1320 (06.2 RM)	Monday	12:00 a.m.
Missouri				
St. Joseph	KSJB	1240	Wednesday	7:15 a.m.
Nebraska				
Beatrice	KBRT	1270	Tuesday	3:00 a.m.
Norfolk	WJEC	1240	Tuesday	12:30 a.m.

* Central Daylight Time
** 8:30 a.m. up to April 29.

KDP:bc
-8-29

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm and Home Advisers

Observe Rural Life Sunday on May 18

Rural churches in _____ county will observe 4-H Club Sunday on Rural Life Sunday, May 18.

Rural Life Sunday will be observed by churches throughout the country to emphasize the meaning of Christianity in rural life, according to Farm (Home) Adviser _____ _____. It occurs on the fifth Sunday after Easter.

_____ says that the idea of Rural Life Sunday is of ancient origin, although it was first observed in this country in 1929 at the suggestion of the International Association of Agricultural Missions. In early Egypt the ceremony of blessing the land and the seed at the time of planting was widely observed.

4-H Club members are encouraged to attend the church of their choice on 4-H Club Sunday, _____ says. Such special observance recognizes and emphasizes the spiritual values and character-building qualities of 4-H Club work.

When 4-H Club members assemble to worship God on 4-H Club Sunday, they join a long succession of people seeking the blessing of God upon the land, the seed, the cultivation of the earth and the enrichment of home and community life.

(Add here details of your county's observance of Rural Life Sunday.)

RAJ:bb
4-22-52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

New 4-H Manual on Wildlife Conservation

Wild birds and animals are valuable to farmers for the part they play in helping to control pests. In addition, many wild birds and animals are valuable for their meat or fur.

Farm Adviser _____ _____ says that you can help to promote the growth and increase in numbers of the various forms of wildlife by providing cover and feed. Often all that you'll need to do is leave some of the natural cover rather than burning or cutting it.

Wild creatures have practically deserted many farms, and it isn't hard to see why. With nearly all of the land on these farms under cultivation, there just aren't many places for the birds and animals to make their homes, _____ points out.

Many woodlots have disappeared and hedges and brushy fence rows have been cleared out. When the remaining grassland is plowed, it destroys the best nesting cover. Game animals and birds are killed by their natural enemies in trying to get from one patch of sparse cover to another.

There is now plenty of food for wildlife on most farms, but there are few safe places for them to build their nests or hide from their enemies.

_____ says it doesn't take many special measures to provide food and cover for farm wildlife. Simply use each part of the farm in the way to which it is best suited. What is good for the land is also good for wildlife.

Adults as well as 4-H wildlife conservation project members can get more information about preserving farm wildlife by asking the farm adviser for a copy of Circular 690, "Manual of Wildlife Conservation for 4-H Club Members." Or you can write directly to the College of Agriculture, Urbana, for your copy.

RAJ:bb
4-29-52

[illegible] Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

[illegible] A-H Report on Wildlife Protection

Wild birds and animals are valuable to farmers for the part they play in helping to control pests. In addition, most wild birds and animals are valuable for their meat or fur.

Farm dogs, _____ _____ _____ may, then you can help to conserve the game and increase in numbers of the various forms of wildlife by preventing their own feed. Often all that you will need to do is have some of the dogs chased over rather than running or walking at.

Wild creatures have peculiarity therefore must live, and it isn't hard to see why. With nearly all of the land on these farms under cultivation, there just aren't many places for the birds and animals to make their homes. _____ points out.

Many wildlife have disappeared and before and brought food have been chased out. When the remaining wildlife is gone, it destroys the real meaning cover. Some animals and birds will find their natural shelter in order to get from one patch of woods cover to another.

There is one plenty of cover for wildlife on most farms, but there are few well place for them to build their nests or take their night rounds.

Here is how it could take more special measures to provide food and cover for farm wildlife. Simply let some part of the farm in this way is going to be more valuable. What is good for the game is also good for wildlife.

Adults as well as 4-H wildlife conservation projects members can get more information about preserving farm wildlife by writing for a copy of Circular [illegible] "Manual of Wildlife Conservation for 4-H Club Members." Or you can write directly to the Department of Agriculture, Urbana, for your copy.

[illegible]

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From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers
(To go with newspaper mat "Hogs on Pasture Are Healthier.")

Hogs on Pasture Are Healthier

Legume pastures are one foundation upon which good hog programs are built.

Farm Adviser _____ _____ says the top problems facing the hog producer today are sanitation and disease control and feeding balanced rations. A good legume pasture will go a long way toward helping solve all these problems.

_____ reports that tests at the University of Illinois have shown that you will have less disease trouble with hogs on clean rotation pasture than on any other feeding system. Good legume pasture also provides much of the minerals, vitamins and proteins that your hogs need for a well-balanced ration.

The feed-saving figures shown above are the average of 5 years of tests at two midwest experiment stations. These tests were conducted before Ladino clover became widely used for pasture in Illinois.

Hog producers report that Ladino clover is superior to other legumes in saving protein supplement. One Brown county swine grower recently said that he produced hogs weighting 215 pounds at 5 months. He fed 37 pounds of protein supplement and 7 3/4 bushels of corn to each pig from weaning to market weight. He produced these hogs on a Ladino clover pasture.

RAJ:bb
5-6-52

From Greenville Educational Office
Univ. Office of Illinois,
Colleges of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Editors
(For use with newspapers and Farm or Feature Line Editors)

Keep in Balance are Tractors

Farmer partners get the satisfaction upon which good farmers are built.

Farm Journal _____ _____ says the top problems facing the log producer today are satisfaction and disease control and getting balanced rations. A good farmer partner will go a long way toward solving some of these problems.

_____ stressed that lack of the balancing of fifteen farm acres that you will have less disease trouble with pigs or else rotation pasture long on hay after feeding grains. Good farmer partners also provide most of the plowing,disking and harrowing that your farm need for a well-balanced farming.

The Cost-Saving Tips'd above show are the average of years of tests or the efficient experienced farmers. These tips were considered before having driver force which used for feeding in Illinois.

Hog producers report that barbed wire is necessary in order keepers in saving growth supplement. One farm owner saving power recently said that he planned have vaccinating pig pens as a result. He has if pounds is protein supplement and 7 lbs tankage of corn to each pig from weaning to second weight. He produces three tons of a leafing clover pasture.

AAF:rb
-4-27-

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special Legume-Grass Story to Farm Advisers

Cows Get No Corn, Yet Milk Well on Grass Silage

With only 50 acres of cropland on his 120-acre farm, Anders Brandtoft, McHenry county dairyman, feeds 34 Holsteins, including 17 head of young stock without giving them any corn.

Instead, he relies largely on high-quality grass silage.

Most cows get lots of corn in their silage or grain mixture. But Brandtoft's herd hasn't tasted corn in six years. His land is too hilly to grow corn. Yet he sold a respectable 118,000 pounds of milk from 16 head last year. His 1951 herd average was about 305 pounds of butterfat.

Brandtoft's recipe for excellent grass silage is (1) make it early, (2) pay close attention to moisture content when you chop it, (3) not to use a preservative, (4) keep the chopper knives sharp and (5) pack the silage well.

During the barn-feeding season, the cows get all the silage they want--at least 40 pounds a day in two morning feedings--with hay at night. They also get about 1 pound of ground oats and 1 pound of linseed meal a day.

Brandtoft gets high-protein silage because he starts filling his 14 by 52 foot silo on June 1 when alfalfa first starts to bloom. It took 20 acres of his alfalfa-timothy-brome-medium red clover mixture to fill the silo last year.

-more-

The dairyman hooks a rake behind the mower to windrow each swath. After wilting the plants for one to two hours, he runs them through his own field chopper set for a 1/4-inch cut.

As for moisture content, "If you can squeeze the hay and get moisture out, it's too wet to put in an upright silo," explains Brandtoft.

J. G. Cash, University of Illinois dairyman, says this method of wringing hay is an easy, fairly accurate way to tell moisture content. Yet the reason for most poor grass silage is that folks don't make this test and so put up silage when it is too wet. Silage should be put up at the 65 to 70 percent moisture stage.

Brandtoft uses no preservatives, but he's had 5 years' experience and would strongly urge anyone making silage for the first time to add 100 pounds of ground corn or oats per ton of silage to soak up the moisture.

"If you get a whole silo full of juicy stuff and it's not right, you've got a mess," recalls Brandtoft. Another man in DeKalb county said excess silage juice seeping into the well caused the fish to die in his stock water tank and the water from the well near the silo to come out frothy and foamy.

Brandtoft also recommends putting a baffle board at the top of the silo so that the distributor pipe can shoot the silage against it. This makes the silage fall into a cone. It's important, also, to pack the top well. He plans to level the silage more during filling this year in order to pack it better.

-more-

"You can't fill a silo in two or three days without good packing and expect the silage to keep well," he declares. Working alone, he takes about a month to make his grass silage.

Farm Adviser W. H. Tammeus emphasizes that Brandtoft gets low-cost production through grass silage. He raises his own oats--810 bushels from 10 acres in 1951--and buys almost no feed. He has not bought a cow in the past five years and has also not bought any fertilizer in that time, largely because he's returned all the barnyard manure to the land.

One way to make money, says Tammeus, is not to spend it. Grass silage means spending very little for production costs. And Brandtoft's Buick, TV set and nice home show how true that is.

-30-

LJN:bb
5-6-52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special Legume-Grass Story to Farm Advisers

Excellent Hay Important in Making 596-Pound Herd Average

A 596-pound herd average for 34 purebred Holsteins didn't "just happen" last year for Clanyard Farm #3 in McHenry county, managed by Earle Johnson.

One key reason for that high production record was excellent hay, says Farm Adviser _____ _____. And the first step in making top-quality hay is early cutting--when alfalfa is in 1/10th bloom.

"I'm just sure we'd never have made our records without good hay," says Johnson. "You can have the best breeding and management and still have low production if your feeding program is poor."

Cutting of first-crop hay always starts on Decoration day at Clanyard farm. That's generally about when alfalfa starts to bloom and is even a little earlier than the recommended stage of cutting at 1/10th bloom.

But last year, in a wet hay-making season, about 200 acres of hay were put up without getting rained on. That green, leafy, first-crop alfalfa tested 19 percent protein on a dry-matter basis, and that's A-1 hay for any dairyman.

McHenry county Farm Adviser W. H. Tammeus figured that the protein in that hay was worth $80 an acre, based on spring 1951 soybean oil meal prices.

There's no secret to making really good hay, Johnson believes. He says everyone can cut hay early. If you can afford a hay

-more-

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special Lesson-Crop Story to Farm Advisers

Excellent Hay Important in Making 300-Bushel Corn Profits

A 300-pound hard average for 34 purebred Holstein-Friesian cows that lapped last year for Champaign Farm 4-1 in Kankakee county managers by Orville Johnson.

One key reason for that high production record was Illinois hay, says Farm Adviser _____ _____. And the first step in making top-quality hay is early cutting--when alfalfa is in 1/10th bloom.

"The best corn world power have made our records without good hay," says Johnson. "You can have the best breeding and management you will ever have lack production if your Holstein produces in poor."

Cutting of Illinois-grown hay always starts on December 20 at Champaign Farm. That's generally about when alfalfa starts to bloom and is even a little earlier than the recommended stage of cutting at 1/10th bloom.

For last year, it's a wet hay-making season. About 20% acres of hay were put up without getting rained on. That means, lastly, first-cut alfalfa tested 30 percent protein in a dry-matter basis, and that's A-1 hay for any ration.

Lafayette county farm Adviser R. D. Thomas figured that increase protein in that hay was worth $80 an acre, based on soybean 1951 dry-leaf oil meal prices.

There's no excuse for making really poor hay, Johnson emphasizes. He says everybody can get an A hay. If you can afford a hay

-more-

crusher, run the hay through it in the field to speed up wilting. And if you have a 30-cow herd or larger, a hay dryer should be a profitable investment.

These three things account for much of the success at Clanyard farm in making excellent hay. And all three have practically made it possible to "beat the weatherman" during haying season. There's almost no risk of getting hay rained on or losing leaves rich in protein by cutting early, and using a crusher and dryer.

Johnson says early cutting has not lowered his yield of second-crop alfalfa. In fact, second-crop yields have been larger than the first crop cut early. The third crop is always taken off by September 10 so that the plants can make a good growth for overwintering.

A hay crusher cuts the time in half when you're at the mercy of the weather, Johnson has found. He mows the hay, runs it through a crusher, wilts it an hour or so, kicks it up or teds it in the swath by reversing the gear on the side-delivery rake, then windrows, chops it, blows it into the mow and turns on the dryer.

It's very important to chop hay as long as possible--in 3- to 6-inch lengths, Johnson believes. Even distribution in the mow is also important. You can keep the level of the hay even by aiming the blower equally over the entire mow.

The dryer naturally helps to make you more independent of the weather, adds Johnson. Installing one will cost you from 75 cents to $1.00 per square foot of mow space, plus 75 cents to $1.00 per ton of hay for electricity to run the dryer motor.

-more-

"The big thing to make a dryer pay is early cutting," states Johnson. "You can't knock the leaves off then. Wait until full bloom, though, and the leaves fall off and you lose most of the protein."

As for making 200 acres of first-crop hay and cultivating 350 acres of corn at the same time during the busy spring season, that's no problem at Clanyard farm.

"We don't do much cultivating," explains Johnson. "We use a pre-emergence 2,4-D spray to replace the first cultivation." He adds that you can also cultivate early in the morning when you can't make hay.

The cows go on pasture early at Clanyard farm, too. They were turned out on April 26 this year, from one to two weeks earlier than most other herds in that area.

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LJN:bb
5-6-52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special Legume-Grass Story to Farm Advisers

Ed Ogren Feeds No Protein Concentrates; Relies on Grass Silage Instead

Ed Ogren's cows would probably turn up their noses at protein concentrates. They haven't tasted any for three years.

Instead, they've been getting 50 pounds of grass silage per head daily during the barn feeding season, with a corn-oats-bran mixture as their only grain.

They've been filling the milk pail on this ration, too. For 1949 his purebred Holsteins averaged 430 pounds of butterfat from 11,800 pounds of milk. In 1950 they made 413 pounds of fat from 10,800 pounds of milk. And in 1951 they gave an excellent 459-pound average from 12,200 pounds of milk. He's milking 24 head now.

"I only wish I had more grass silage," says Ogren, Kane county dairyman. "This hay silage is real stuff. I never worry about a shortage of protein or high prices for it. I haven't bought any protein for almost the past three years."

And why should he? His grass silage this past winter tested 20 percent protein on a dry-matter basis, according to a chemical analysis by dairy scientists in the University of Illinois College of Agriculture.

J. G. Cash, extension dairyman, says that's a considerably higher rate of protein than most grass silage contains. That's because it was cut early--when the alfalfa just was starting to bloom, because it was almost straight alfalfa and because it was put up properly.

-more-

Anne Katherine Gilkerson Griffin
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special Extension Study in Home Economics

Do Farm Boys Or Girls Consider Ability In Home Ties In

Or Farm's own world primarily been by their owner at pre-
vain conditions. That farmer's course by the home work.

Farmer, there's been getting 30 pounds of power alone pa
been only farmer the farm family manner, with a property-been sta
time by their only media.

They so been filling the site part so this review, and
1,000 for powered distinctive reserved 2.1 pounds of property from
10,000 pounds of milk. In 1951 that made 3.1 pounds of fat from
12,000 pounds of milk. And in 1971 that gave an equivalent 4.5 pounds
fat from 17,000 pounds of milk. Cows giving 7% feed now.

"I only wish I had more cows alone," said farmer, Hen
County Hoffman. "This bar stage is real short. I never have
about a shortage of pastels or high pounds for it. I haven't bought
any pastels for almost the past three years."

Who you should be? Six farm stage this part stages farm
20 percent problem on a farm-center basis, according to a Illinois
workers by study specialists in the University of Illinois colleges of
agriculture.

A. H. Lenn, economics extension, also that's a consistent
higher rate of farm to farm had farm stage consider. Having to
make it was not work when the airport just my starting to 24 ac.
Problem it was always expected airport but because it was for a
frequent.

Ogren finished filling his 14 by 50 foot silo on June 8. He says it took about 20 acres of almost pure alfalfa to fill it, or about 10 percent more acreage than if he had waited until the recommended cutting time of 1/10th bloom for alfalfa.

But by cutting earlier than usual, he got silage with a potent 20 percent protein content.

More important, on the 20 acres where the first crop went into grass silage, he made three crops--one of silage and two of hay. But he made only two crops off the rest of his hay land. Wet weather spoiled all the rest of his first-crop hay last year.

"That's the best silage we ever had," says Ogren of his 1951 crop. "It really pays to get it in early." He's made grass silage for about 10 years.

To make grass silage, Ogren mows alfalfa when it starts to bloom. He uses a windrow attachment, wilts the hay for two to four hours, field-chops it as short as possible (1/2 inch) and blows it into the upright silo with 200 pounds of dry molasses per ton as preservative.

"Grass silage is rough stuff to get out of a silo," declares Ogren. But with a silo unloader, "that's the nuts," he adds, meaning that an unloader is fine when it works well.

Kane County Farm Adviser A. C. Johnson says the two main problems with grass silage now are making it earlier and removing it more easily from upright silos. He thinks most farmers are putting up better quality silage than they did a few years ago, but they could improve still more by making it earlier.

On his 156 acres, Ogren keeps 16 acres in permanent pasture, grows 25 acres of corn, and a small acreage of oats. The rest is all in grass.

LJN:bb
5-6-52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

_____ _____ County Cows Achieve 500-Pound Club
(number) (county)

(Note to farm adviser: A phone call to the local DHIA tester should provide practically all the facts needed to fill in the blanks.)

_____ cows from _____ county earned the honor of membership in the 500-Pound Butterfat Club last year, according to Farm Adviser _____.

(List here names of all dairymen with one or more 500-pound cows last year).

The 500-pound Club includes all cows enrolled in state dairy herd improvement associations that last year produced over 500 pounds of butterfat in 305 days or less.

The purpose of the program is to point out methods which give efficient production and to recognize dairymen who have developed high-producing cows.

Top honors in the county went to a _____ cow belonging
(breed)
to _____ with a record of _____ pounds of butterfat in _____
(farmer)
days.

(Note to farm adviser: You might contact this farmer and add here information on his practices and methods for raising high-producing cows.)

Leo Fryman, extension dairyman at the Illinois College of Agriculture, says over 10 percent (1,943) of the cows tested in the state last year produced more than 500 pounds of butterfat. About 73 percent of these high-producing cows were purebred.

Fryman emphasizes the fact that dairy herd improvement associations are not organized as competitve associations to see which dairyman can make the highest records. They are set up to get information that will help the dairyman improve his herd.

MCD:bb
5-7-52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special Legume-Grass Story for Farm Advisers

Larson Builds Trench Silo for Only $5

It takes only a day or so to dig a trench silo. So you can still make first-crop hay into silage this year, even if you don't have a silo now. Building a trench silo costs surprisingly little too.

C. Lawrence Larson, Winnebago county dairyman, dug a trench silo in the hillside near his new barn last spring in only one day. And he figures his total cost at only $5. That includes gas, oil and depreciation on his tractor.

Larson dug his 11 by 60 foot silo three feet in the ground. He used a tractor with manure scoop. That same equipment is used to take silage out of the stack and dump it through a special door in the barn right near the cows' feed manger.

"I wish I had three times as much silage," says Larson of his alfalfa-brome-Ladino mixture. His silo holds about 80 tons.

The dairyman piles about three feet of silage aboveground, with dirt walls for sides and a thin dirt cover on top.

He's had very little spoilage, probably mainly because he packs the silage thoroughly when filling the silo. He's found that silage has been the best quality when it has been packed hardest. Pack it and keep packing it--that's Larson's recommendation from experience.

Farm Adviser Myron Smith says that when Larson's grass silage was inspected during an early-winter tour, it was in good condition and smelled sweet.

The silage was put up without a preservative, and some of it was made during a light rain. Larson recommends chopping in 1/4 inch lengths.

LJN:bb
5-7-52

[illegible] Tigerel a Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

[illegible] Long-Term Loan for Farm Machinery

[illegible] Beside Tractor Silo for Only $5

It takes only a day or so to dig a round silo. Do you see [illegible] work first-crop hay into silage this year, even if you don't [illegible] a silo now. Building a round silo is the supplementary illinois [illegible]

C. Lawrence Larson, Albendon County Extension, has a round [illegible] in the Millsdale area dug his own hole last spring in only one day. [illegible] be figures his total cost at only $5. That includes gas, oil and [illegible] preparation on his tractor.

Larson has 4x4 ft of 6" (not silo) pipe that is the ground [illegible] used a tractor with manure scoop. That same equipment is used to [illegible] silage out of the trench and dump it through a spreader door in the [illegible] in right near the cows' feed manger.

"I wish I had some times as much silage," says Larson of [illegible] alfalfa-brome-ladino mixtures. His 1/10 hole about 5' deep.

The hairpen pile about three feet of silage aboveground. [illegible] dirt pile for sides and a thin dirt cover on top.

In a dry year little moisture. Moisture usually because in [illegible] the silage thoroughly when filling the silo. Data from that [illegible] has been the best quality when it has been packed heavily. [illegible] and keep packing it. Dwyle Larson's recommendation from experience [illegible]

Farm advisor Harvey Smith says that when Larson's round silage [illegible] protected during on partly-cloudy days, it was in good condition [illegible] spoiled spots.

The silage was put up without a preservative, and some of it [illegible] made during a light rain. Larson recommends shopping in 1/2 inch [illegible] lengths.

Grub
Tiger

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

Adviser Urges Folks to Fill Out Questionnaire

(See note in this week's "It Says Here" about this story).

Farm Adviser _____ _____ is making a special appeal to _____ county farmers to fill out a hay and pasture questionnaire if they received one in early May.

"It's important to fill out the survey," the adviser emphasizes, "because the facts learned from the survey can be used by the College of Agriculture staff in planning the best ways to help farm folks grow and feed more legume-grass crops more profitably. Actually, farm folks will benefit most from the survey."

_____ explains that a questionnaire was sent to every eighth farmer in each county in early May.That means that about _____ farmers in _____ county received one. The nine questions were aimed at learning what progress has been made in pasture improvement in Illinois and how widely legumes and grasses are being used for hay, pasture, silage, seed and green manure. This information has never been gathered on Illinois farms before.

The survey is a joint project of the federal-state crop reporting service and the legume-grass committee of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture.

Of course, we're all busy with farm work now, says the adviser, but the questionnaire is easy to answer--if you read each question and each explanation before starting to fill it out. On a trial run with some 400 farmers, those who read the question and explanation carefully first had no trouble in answering the survey.

"The job should take only a few minutes," says _____. "And you'll be helping to do a job that's never been done before, besides helping to find the best possible ways to assist our own _____ county farmers in their legume-grass programs."

"If you received a questionnaire, won't you take time to fill it out?" urges the adviser. "Your answers will be held confidential, and you'll get a copy of the summary report when it's ready."

LJN:bb
5-7-52

ms Extension Editorial Office
iversity of Illinois
llege of Agriculture
bana, Illinois

pecial to farm advisers

dviser Urges Folks to Fill Out Forage Survey

(Ed. note to this week's "It Says Here" about this story)

Farm Adviser ______ ______ is asking a special ap-
al to ______ county farmers to fill out a hay and pasture ques-
onnaire if they received one in early May.

"It's important to fill out the survey," the adviser sugg-
sts, "because the facts learned from the survey can be used by the
llege of Agriculture staff in planning the best ways to help farm-
rs grow and feed more forage crops more profitably. Actually,
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ned at Illinois what progress has been made in pasture improvement
n Illinois and how widely silage and grasses are being used for hay,
asture, silage, green and grain chopped. This information has never
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The survey is a joint project of the federal-state crop re-
orting service and the agronomy department of the University of
llinois College of Agriculture.

Of course, we're all busy with farm work now, says the ad-
iser, but the questionnaire is easy to answer--if you read each ques-
ion and each explanation before starting to fill it out. On a trial
un with some 400 farmers, these men found the questions and explanations
ctually first had no trouble in answering the survey.

"The information will help you in your farming," says ______
nd you'll be helping to get a job that's never been done before, besides
elping to find the best possible ways to assist each one of ______
ounty farmers in their forage-grass program.

"If you received a questionnaire, won't you take time to fill
t out?" urges the adviser. "Your answers will be held confidential,
nd you'll get a copy of the summary report when it's ready."

-30-

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

New Circular Helpful to _____ County Hog Raisers
(county)

Hogs make up about _____ percent of _____ county's total farm income, says Farm Adviser _____. So our farmers should be especially interested in a new circular on hog prices and movements, number 691, just published by the Illinois College of Agriculture.

Walter J. Wills, livestock marketing specialist, who wrote the circular, says that when prices are rising, the end of the week is often the best time for a farmer to sell his hogs. But when prices are falling, the first part of the week may be best.

Throughout the year wide variations occur in the types and weights of hogs being marketed, as well as in the total number. The result is varying prices during the year for the different types and weights. Knowing the probable future weight of hogs on the market can help farmers plan their breeding and management programs to produce the most profitable type and weight of hog.

The circular shows that terminal markets are mostly price-determining markets, while local markets are price-determined. Because hogs are shipped to terminal markets before the price is known, the number of hogs received helps to determine the price. But since prices on the local markets are usually known before hogs are shipped there, the price influences the farmer's decision to sell or not to sell.

Wills also found that, as a rule, hogs are sorted more closely on local markets than on terminal markets. And usually local markets furnish a better outlet for light hogs than for heavy hogs.

Plenty of other timely, helpful information for _____ county hog raisers is packed into this circular. For your free copy, come to Farm Adviser _____'s office, or write to the University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Urbana.

MCD:bb
5-7-52

-30-

[illegible]on Extension Editorial Office
[illegible]versity of Illinois
[illegible]llege of Agriculture
[illegible]bana, Illinois

[illegible]ial to Farm Advisers

[illegible] Dispatch Bulletin to _____ County Ext. Advisers
(Amount)

Eggs sold on farms _____ percent at _____ cents/d[illegible]

[illegible]al farm income, says Fred Atkins _____. In our farmers [illegible]ould be especially interested in a new circular on egg prices and [illegible]vements, number 625, just published by the Illinois College of Agriculture.

Walter G. Wills, livestock marketing specialist, who wrote the circular, says that when prices are rising, the end of the week is [illegible]on the best time for a farmer to sell his eggs. But when prices are falling, the first part of the week may be best.

Throughout the year side relations room in the egg and [illegible]ricks of egg sales marketed, as well as in the egg market. The result is varying prices during the year for the different types and [illegible]ights. Knowing the probable future weight of eggs on the market, [illegible] egg farmers plan their breeding and management programs to produce the most profitable type and weight of egg.

The circular shows that terminal markets are mainly price-[illegible]rmining markets, while local markets are price-determined. Because eggs are sold to terminal markets before the price is known, [illegible]e number of eggs received helps to determine the price. Off prices [illegible]ices on the local markets are usually known before egg is sold. [illegible]ere, the price influences the farmer's decision to sell or not to [illegible]ell.

While also found that, as a rule, eggs are sold [illegible] [illegible]ously on local markets than on terminal markets. And usually local [illegible]ketes furnish a better outlet for light eggs than for heavy eggs.

Plenty of other timely, helpful information for [illegible]ny egg raisers is packed into this circular. Why not get one soon, [illegible]me to Farm Advisor _____ in office, or write to the Editor[illegible]y of Illinois College of Agriculture, Urbana.

[illegible]D:bb
[illegible]7-32

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special Legume-Grass Story to Farm Advisers (Mat accompanies this story)

Middleton Self-Feeds Chopped Hay

Glen Middleton, Kane county beef feeder, built this home-made self-feeder for hay in 1950 for only $450. Steers eat chopped alfalfa-brome from the 16 by 32 by 16 foot feeder, which holds about 20 to 25 tons.

Besides saving most of the labor in feeding, Middleton has almost no spoilage. He has found only 2 or 3 inches of weathered hay around the outside edges and no spoilage at all on top.

The feeder is made of 20-foot creosoted poles sunk 3 feet in the ground, with wire corncrib netting around the sides and a tin roof on top. It held enough feed for 45 steers for November and December 1951, and for 107 head from January 20 until April 25, 1952, when the feed was all gone.

Cattle can eat from the feeder on three sides. The chopped hay feeds down all right from most of the feeder until it reaches about 3 feet above the ground. It's no trouble at all then to fork over enough once a day for the cattle.

Kane county Farm Adviser Art Johnson says Middleton depends on a legume-grass program for low-cost beef gains instead of selling cattle for a higher price than he bought them. On hay stored in the barn, he uses a hay chopper and mow dryer to save labor and put up higher quality hay.

Two years ago he built the self-feeder because all his hay storage space was filled. Hay stored in the feeder is cured in the field, run through a chopper onto a wagon or truck and blown into the self-feeder. Middleton also has fed grass silage for three years.

Johnson feels that more beef men should make more use of hay especially, and pasture too, than they do. On his 290 acres Middleton has 100 acres in grass, 50 acres in hay and 50 acres in pasture.

LJN:bb
5-13-52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special Legume-Grass Story to Farm Advisers

Bill Woods Builds Stack So There Is Little Spoilage

Bill Woods, young DeKalb county beef feeder, admits he was surprised at how little spoilage there was on grass silage stored in his combination trench-stack silo last winter.

And J. G. Cash, University of Illinois dairyman, who inspected about 40 stacks of silage last winter, says Woods' silage showed "as little spoilage as any I've seen."

These fine results are probably due mostly to the method of building the stack and packing the silage.

Woods dug his 14 by 70 foot trench with a tractor and scoop in about 20 hours of work time. Settled silage was 7 feet deep. He dug the trench in a hillside so that the bottom had a 24-inch drop in the 70-foot length for drainage. And he piled the excavated dirt alongside the trench to form a dirt bank to make the walls of the trench taller.

Woods thinks the "secret," if you can call it that, of low spoilage loss is to widen the stack so that it extends out 2 or 3 feet on the dirt bank. He built his stack that way.

That's the recommendation of College of Agriculture dairymen based on a survey of 27 stacks in 11 counties last winter. Actually, 24 of them were combination trench-stack silos, since about one-third of the silage was stored below ground in a trench.

By widening the stack over the dirt bank, you can pack the silage by running a tractor over it at least as far as the inside

-more-

edge of the bank. Most of the silage on the edges above the dirt bank can be expected to spoil, but this loss is not excessive. If this method is followed, no spoilage should occur inside the dirt bank.

Incidentally, says Farm Adviser _____ _____, you can get a free mimeograph copy of the stack silage survey by writing to the College of Agriculture, Urbana, or calling at the adviser's office.

Here are some other suggestions on building your stack:

1. Provide for good drainage. Build the stack on a slope. If excess water stays in the bottom of a stack, it often causes poor-quality silage. Poor drainage also makes it hard to get a wagon or truck near the stack to haul out silage.

2. Support sides of the stack with dirt banks. This type makes a better support than fence or boards because it is not forced out of position as the silage settles.

3. In building the stack, keep the top as nearly level as possible. If you let the middle get much higher than the sides, you can't drive the tractor near enough to the edges to pack them firmly. Rain soaks into loosely packed silage and causes spoilage. This is the reason for widening the stack out 2 or 3 feet on the dirt bank.

Woods made his first grass silage last year without a preservative. He stored an estimated 150 tons of alfalfa-brome from 23 acres in a trench-stack silo because he needed the feed and had the grass to put up, but had no upright silo. The young farmer is a tenant with a livestock-share lease.

Woods mowed his alfalfa-brome, wilted it about 2 hours, field-chopped it into a wagon with a winch and unloaded it on the stack, where two men were leveling and packing with a tractor between every load.

To cut costs this year, he plans to use trucks for hauling.

Half of Woods' 155 acres is always in grass, since his rotation is corn-oats-hay-pasture.

LJN:bb
5-13-52

edge of the pool. Most of the silage in the outer [illegible] the first [illegible] can be expected to spoil, but this loss is not excessive. If this method is followed, no spoilage should occur inside the silo wall.

Incidentally, says Hans Nielsen, ______ ______, you can get a free circular copy of the stack silage survey by writing to the College of Agriculture, Urbana, or calling at the [illegible] [illegible]

Here are some other suggestions on building your stack:

1. Provide for good drainage. Build the stack on a slope if [illegible] water stays in the bottom of a stack, it often causes poor quality silage. Poor drainage also makes it hard to get a wagon or tractor near the stack to haul out silage.

2. Support sides of the stack with wire fencing. This wire makes a better support than frame of boards because it is not forced out of position as the silage settles.

3. In building the stack, keep the top as nearly level as possible. If you let the middle get much higher than the sides, you can't drive the tractor near enough to the edges to pack them firmly. This means more loosely packed silage and extra spoilage. This is the reason for allowing the stack [illegible] 2 or 3 feet up the silo wall.

[illegible] made his first stack silage last year without a [illegible] He stored an estimated 175 tons of alfalfa-brome from 40 acres in a trench-stack silo because he needed the feed and had the grass to put up, but had no upright silo. The young farmer is a tenant with a livestock-share lease.

[illegible] opened his alfalfa brome "silage" in about 2 hours. Field-chopped it into a wagon which was unloaded at the stack, where two men were leveling and packing with a tractor between every load.

[illegible] this year, he plans to use stacks for silage.

[illegible] of about 155 acres is almost in grass. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]
[illegible]

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special Legume-Grass Story for Farm Advisers

Dairyman Safely Feeds 60 Pounds of Grass Silage Per Head Daily

Sixty pounds of good grass silage per cow per day is a pretty heavy feed.

But it's probably the big reason for a 370-pound herd average last year for 17 grade Guernseys of Melvin Morsch and Ambrose Stephens, DeKalb county dairymen and hog raisers.

They got this production without feeding any protein supplement. They fed only a corn-oats-bran mixture which cost only $3 per hundredweight, along with very little hay.

The cows get 20 pounds of silage with some grain before the morning milking, 20 pounds after milking and 20 pounds with grain before the evening milking.

"I think the cows are in excellent condition," commented Stephens, a former dairy herd improvement association tester, in early April.

"They're loose like they were on pasture, but nothing extreme; they're in good flesh and milking well," he added.

Morsch and Stephens are partners, Morsch owning the land, machinery and livestock and Stephens receiving a percentage of net farm income.

From 5 years of experience, Morsch recommends "Cut awfully early and be sure and wilt it." He's made good silage with all kinds of preservatives and with none at all. His success is due largely to putting up silage at the right moisture content.

-more-

Face Television-Delivery Course
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special Learn-Grow Issue for Boys Dairying

Delicious Dairy Food, So Foods, Is Good Dairy Food for Boys Only

Dairy lesson of good boys always for the gal by my is
really heavy deal.

But it's recently the big reason for a 20-year-old
average Jane Doe in 27 years Governors of Dairy Board and Lear-
Brothers, Dakota Dairy Supply and Dr Wyatt.

They got this association without knowing any people, sup-
pliers. They had only a conversation during Wyatt Dairy Sales
at Dr Dairy Association, where was Dairy Day.

The one day it occurred of dairy with some people during the
summer months, so looks other milking and Dr Wyatt with Dairy
before the dairy milking.

"I think the boys are in dairy business," commented
Brothers, a former dairy herd improvement association leader in Dairy
Dairy.

"They're large like the boys on farms, but looking on-
ward that's in good times and milking daily," he added.

Breed are according his problems. Breed having the best
machinery and Dairy and Dairy, receiving a percentage of the
Dairy Dairy.

From a group of producers, Breed recommends "Dairy Dairy
Dairy and is more fun with Dairy." Dairy meet good dairy with his Dairy
of production and with Dairy is all. His success is by Dairy in
getting up dairy at the right national Dairy.

The two men cut their alfalfa-brome before alfalfa starts to bloom. They wilt it for an hours or so on a good drying day and run it through their own field chopper, set to cut as fine as possible.

Last year they used a dried, high-sugar product for preservative--20 to 25 pounds per ton of silage. It took 20 acres to fill their 12 by 43 foot upright silo with 85 tons of grass silage.

Morsch strongly recommends wilting. One year he made silage with too much moisture in it, and the excess juice seeped out and really mussed up the barnyard.

LJN:bb
5-13-52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

New Bulletin Shows Value of Central Illinois Soils

(Only for central and north-central counties.)

_____ county farmers can find facts and figures about how the soils on their farms compare with other central Illinois lands in a bulletin issued recently by the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station.

Farm Adviser _____ _____ says copies of the publication, "How Valuable Are the Soils of Central Illinois?" are available at his office.

P. E. Johnston and W. N. Thompson, farm management specialists at the Illinois College of Agriculture, co-authored the bulletin--a 10-year study of selected soils, systems of farming, and long-time relative earnings on the various soils.

The 23 soils types studied were grouped into 12 "associations" of two or more soil types which developed from similar parent soils. Within these 12 associations, figures are given on gross and net earnings per acre for various soils, amount of livestock fed, operating costs and returns from different soil management practices. Maps show the location of the various soil associations in the area.

In general, the findings indicate the relative value of the different soil types. For instance, if a farm with the highest rated soil type were worth about $400 an acre, the value of an acre of the soil rated lowest would be about $200.

These figures would of course depend upon soil management practices. But, with that consideration, they provide a fairly good indication of probable future value.

MCD:bb
5-14-52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm and Home Advisers

Rural Youthers Attend District Meeting

_____ members of the _____ county Rural Youth Organization attended a district training school at _____ on _____.

Those attending from this county included _____ _____.

Purpose of the district school was to give help with the Rural Youth program. Topics for discussion included camping, community service, fall conference, International Farm Youth Exchange, Skilled Drivers' contest, Farm Sports Festival program, local program talent and Talk Fest activities.

Farm (Home) (Assistant Youth) Adviser _____ _____ reports that emphasis in the school was toward giving members of the various Rural Youth subcommittees in each of the above activities help in organizing their programs for this year.

(Add here any other details about your district meeting.)

-30-

RAJ:bb
5-14-52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

(Editor's note: This will also be included in Lee Somers' Garden Notes. However, it is timely now in southern Illinois counties, and this suggested story is primarily for those counties, since the Somers notes won't reach you until the first week in June. It can also be used, with a few changes, in central and northern counties the first half of June.)

Carrot Weevils Can Be Controlled

Be prepared to treat your carrot plots for carrot weevil infestations this year, suggests _____, _____ farm
name county
adviser.

_____ explains that up to a year ago no recommendations were made for the control of this insect other than rotation of the crop, isolated planting and late planting.

J. M. Wright, assistant entomologist of the Illinois Natural History Survey, now recommends the use of DDT, as either a dust or a spray. Mix the spray according to directions on the can, and make the first application when the carrots are 1 1/2 inches tall. Two or three additional applications are recommended at about weekly intervals.

The destructive carrot weevil, once found only in a small area near East St. Louis, has managed to spread all over Illinois in the past 20 or 25 years, according to vegetable crops man Lee Somers of the Illinois College of Agriculture. Somers says the insect has become active in southern Illinois a week to 10 days earlier than usual this season, probably because of the unusual heat wave of early May.

-30-

OFG:pm
5-20-52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm and Home Advisers

County 4-H'ers Visit College of Agriculture

4-H Days at the University of Illinois have been set for June 10, 11 and 12.

Farm (Home) Adviser _____ _____ says that _____ _____ county 4-H Club members will make the trip to Urbana on June _____.

Names of those who plan to go include: _____ _____.

Every year thousands of 4-H Clubbers from all over the state take advantage of the opportunity during 4-H Days to visit and learn more about the state University and its College of Agriculture.

From 9:30 a.m. until 11:30 a.m., DST, the 4-H'ers will be taken on conducted tours of the campus in small groups as they arrive. All visitors will gather in the Stock Pavilion from 11:30 until 12:15 for a special program of entertainment.

All county groups should bring their own lunches and eat either in the Stock Pavilion or outside, depending on the weather, from 12:15 until 1:00 p.m.

Agricultural 4-H Club members will be taken on a tour of the experimental farms from 1:15 until 3:30 p.m. Home economics club members will be entertained at special programs in the home economics building during the same hours.

Get additional information about the day from the county farm or home adviser.

-30-

RAJ:pm
5-21-52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

County Farmers Urged to Enter Soil Conservation Contest

(ONLY for counties served by B & O railroad. They are: Area I: Cass, Christian, Champaign, Douglas, Edgar, Macon, Moultrie, Piatt, Shelby, and Vermilion. Area II: Clay, Clinton, Effingham, Gallatin, Fayette, Hamilton, Lawrence, Marion, Richalnd, St. Clair, Wayne, and White.)

Farm Adviser_____ _____urges _____county farmers to take part in this year's Soil Conservation Contest sponsored by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

The purpose of the contest is to encourage more farmers in B & O territory to conserve all natural resources on their farms by adopting a sound soil, water and forest conservation program. These resources are the farmer's bank accout and an insurance policy for every American.

Any farmer who is a cooperator with the _____county Soil Conservation District is eligible to compete in the contest, according to E. D. Walker, extension soil conservationist at the Illinois College of Agriculture.

Contest entrants will be divided into two classes and two areas: Class I for farm conservation plans begun on or after October 1, 1951, and Class II for plans begun before that date. _____county is located in Area_____.(See note at top.)

The B & O railroad will award a suitable plaque or trophy to the first-place winner in each class and area. Every farmer who enters the contest will receive a framed certificate.

Each soil conservation district will pick an outstanding candidate in each class to compete for the area championship. The State Awards Committee will choose the area winners on the basis of these points:

1. Proper land use in line with a well-organized farm plan.
2. Establishment of soil and water conserving practices in line with the farm plan.
3. Maintenance of practices begun.
4. Progress based on resources available.
5. Activities toward promoting conservation in the local community.

Call or see Farm Adviser _____ for more information about contest requirements and deadlines.

-30-

MCD:pp
5-27-52

[illegible] Extension Editorial Office
[illegible]ity of Illinois
[illegible]ege of Agriculture
[illegible], Illinois

[illegible]ertel in farm advisers

[illegible] Farmers Urged to Enter 4-H Conservation Contest

(4H4 for conserving [illegible] 2 4-H [illegible]. The [illegible] Title I: Soil Testing, Champaign, Douglas, Edgar, Ford, Moultrie, [illegible], Shelby, and Vermilion. Area II: Clay, Clinton, Effingham, [illegible], Marion, Washington, Wayne, Jefferson, Perry, [illegible], and Wabash.)

Farm advisers [illegible] Area [illegible] Contest

[illegible] 6 [illegible] 4-H [illegible] Conservation Contest [illegible] sponsored by the Farmers and Corn Farmers.

The purpose of the contest is to encourage more farmers in the 2 counties to conserve all natural resources on their farms in order to develop a sound soil, water and forest conservation program. These resources are the foundation upon which our livelihood depends.

Any farmer who is a cooperator with the [illegible] Soil Conservation District is eligible to enter the contest. According to [illegible] Dalton, any farmer will nominate [illegible] Allerton College of Agriculture.

Contest winners will be chosen [illegible] Area I for farm conservation plans [illegible] Area 2. Area I and Area II for farm [illegible] [illegible] is limited to farms [illegible].

The 2 4-H [illegible] will award a suitable plaque to [illegible] the Piatt-Edgar County [illegible] each county. Where larger [illegible] the contest will receive a [illegible].

Each unit [illegible] a district will [illegible] eligible to [illegible] to each county in order for the area [illegible]. The [illegible] Committee will choose the area winners on the basis of [illegible] points:

1. Farmer [illegible] in line with a well-[illegible] plan.
2. Practical [illegible] of soil and water [illegible] in order to [illegible] with the farm plan.
3. Maintenance of [illegible] beyond.
4. [illegible] based on [illegible].
5. Activities toward promoting conservation in the [illegible] community.

Call or see Farm Advisor [illegible] for more information [illegible] contest [illegible] and [illegible].

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers
(To go with newspaper mat, "Good Pastures Make Money.")

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Good Pasture Produces Valuable Animal Gains

Cut down your feed costs and build up your profits from your livestock by using improved pastures.

Farm Adviser _____ _____ says the figures shown in the illustration are average production which you can expect from improved pastures during an average pasture season.

Actually, _____ says, pasture gains have been much higher than this at the Illinois Experiment Station in Urbana and on some Illinois farms.

One 60-acre pasture at the Dixon Springs Experiment Station, seeded to a mixture of legumes and grasses, has produced the following gains an acre during the past three years:

1949 (pastured with steers), 300 pounds an acre.

1950 (pastured with steers), 415 pounds an acre.

1951 (pastured with steers and sheep), 435 pounds an acre.

At the same station, one field of Ladino clover-brome grass mixture produced a three-year average lamb gain of 408 pounds an acre.

On a farm in DeWitt county, a bluegrass pasture that had been renovated and seeded to a mixture of legumes and grasses produced 435 pounds of beef gain an acre in 1950. This pasture was stocked at the rate of 1½ steers an acre.

No grain was fed to the animals on pasture in any of these cases. However, the steers were fed grain following the pasture season to increase their grade and selling price.

RAJ:pp
5-27-52

Farm Extension Publishing Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers
(To go with newspaper mat, 'Good Feeding Pays Dividends')

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Good Feeding Increases Valuable Animal Gains

One cent per head added up your profits from your livestock by using improved pastures.

Farm Adviser _____ says the figures show in the Illinois-wide average production which you can expect from improved pastures during an average pasture season.

Actually _____ says, pastures might have been better than this at the Illinois Experiment Station in Urbana and on some Illinois farms.

One of such pastures at the Dixon Springs Experiment Station located in a mixture of legumes and grasses, has produced the following results or more during the last three years:

1949 (pastured with weanlings), 3.0 pounds an acre.

1950 (pastured with steers), 1.1 pounds an acre.

1951 (pastured with steers and steers). 0.6 pounds an acre.

At the same station, one field of ladino clover-brome grass mixture produced a three-year average net gain of 1.1 pounds an acre on a farm in Bowlin county, a disastrous season that had been reduced and seeded to a mixture of legumes and grasses produced 0.6 pounds of beef gain an acre in 1951. This pasture was seeded at the rate of 12 pounds an acre.

No grain was fed in the studies to pasture in one of these years. However, the steers were fed grain following the pasture season to increase their grade and selling price.

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

Reminder to Fill Out Hay and Pasture Survey

(To get an accurate picture of hay and pasture improvement in each county, a large number of returns are needed from a mail survey now being conducted by the federal-state crop reporting service and the College of Agriculture. This is the second story exclusive to farm advisers urging farmers to fill out the survey if they received one. County figures on returns as of June 2 are given on the attached sheet).

Farm Adviser _____ _____ again has urged all _____ county farmers to fill out the hay and pasture survey if they received one in the mail.

"We need a large number of returns in order to get an accurate picture of hay and pasture improvement work in our county since 1949," explains the adviser. "With that full, clear picture of where we are, we can do a better job of planning our future hay and pasture programs in _____ county."

The federal-state crop reporting service and the College of Agriculture are conducting the survey jointly. First mailing to about 24,000 farmers was made in mid-May. As of June 2, 2,605 farmers, or 11 percent, had answered the nine easy questions.

For _____ county, _____ questionnaires were
(No.)
mailed to our farmers, but as of June 2 only _____ had been returned.
(No.)
That's a _____ percent return.
(No.)

State crop statistician J. A. Ewing had hoped for a 40 percent state-wide return, but only a few counties have enough returns now to give an accurate picture for the county.

-more-

"So if you get another of those covering letters in green ink with a questionnaire on hay and pasture, do your best to fill it out," urges the adviser. "It's stamped 'Second Request.'"

Those returned to date give good accurate answers, says Ewing, showing that the questions are easy to answer if you read each question and each explanation carefully before starting to fill it out.

Of course, says the adviser, the first mailing in mid-May came at the busy corn and soybean planting season. But that couldn't be helped. Now we're in haying season. And corn cultivating too.

Even though you're busy, you'll be helping to piece together the full picture of hay and pasture improvement in our county by filling out the questionnaire. It takes only a few minutes.

A survey like this has never been made in Illinois, so you'll be helping to do the job for the first time.

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LJN:pp
6-4-52

HAY AND PASTURE INQUIRY - 1951

Districts and counties	Number of schedules mailed	Number of schedules returned to date (6/2/52)	Percent returned (6/2/52)
NORTHWEST			
Bureau	352	39	11.1
Carroll	206	20	9.7
Henry	348	34	9.8
Jo Daviess	248	20	8.1
Lee	281	43	15.3
Mercer	205	26	12.7
Ogle	325	44	13.5
Putnam	54	10	18.5
Rock Island	226	28	12.4
Stephenson	305	41	13.4
Whiteside	317	29	9.1
Winnebago	246	28	11.4
NORTHEAST			
Boone	126	13	10.3
Cook	348	30	8.6
DeKalb	257	53	20.6
DuPage	186	14	7.5
Grundy	146	21	14.4
Kane	267	29	10.9
Kendall	126	19	15.1
Lake	223	25	11.2
LaSalle	459	52	11.3
McHenry	362	52	14.4
Will	342	32	9.4
WEST			
Adams	348	35	10.1
Brown	124	12	9.7
Fulton	314	32	10.2
Hancock	324	32	9.9
Henderson	113	15	13.3
Knox	289	38	13.1
McDonough	253	33	13.0
Schuyler	149	14	9.4
Warren	206	30	14.6
CENTRAL			
DeWitt	157	34	21.7
Logan	208	40	19.2
McLean	454	86	18.9
Macon	253	40	15.8
Marshall	134	26	19.4
Mason	133	15	11.3
Menard	100	14	14.0
Peoria	257	30	11.7
Stark	104	9	8.7
Tazewell	261	72	27.6
Woodford	200	34	17.0
EAST			
Champaign	361	61	16.9
Ford	164	23	14.0
Iroquois	407	62	15.2
Kankakee	261	30	11.5
Livingston	380	79	20.8
Piatt	141	23	16.3
Vermilion	360	64	17.8
WEST SOUTHWEST			
Bond	182	16	8.8
Calhoun	111	11	9.9
Cass	111	13	11.7
Christian	269	36	13.4
Greene	178	11	6.2
Jersey	143	11	7.7
Macoupin	385	40	10.4
Madison	415	35	8.4
Montgomery	313	31	9.9
Morgan	198	21	10.6
Pike	289	24	8.3
Sangamon	334	38	11.4
Scott	85	10	11.8
EAST SOUTHEAST			
Clark	225	13	5.8
Clay	219	17	7.8
Coles	209	27	12.9
Crawford	220	14	6.4
Cumberland	173	14	8.1
Douglas	148	23	15.5
Edgar	215	34	15.8
Effingham	227	15	6.6
Fayette	267	23	8.6
Jasper	227	20	8.8
Lawrence	170	4	2.4
Marion	323	28	8.7
Moultrie	124	20	16.1
Richland	201	15	7.5
Shelby	304	28	9.2
SOUTHWEST			
Alexander	76	7	9.2
Clinton	220	24	10.9
Jackson	257	21	8.2
Johnson	181	13	7.2
Monroe	144	7	4.9
Perry	208	19	9.1
Pulaski	123	7	5.7
Randolph	249	17	6.8
St. Clair	334	29	8.7
Union	190	8	4.2
Washington	226	14	6.2
Williamson	299	12	4.0
SOUTHEAST			
Edwards	96	5	5.2
Franklin	304	25	8.2
Gallatin	105	5	4.8
Hamilton	229	16	7.0
Hardin	79	5	6.3
Jefferson	383	17	4.4
Massac	121	6	5.0
Pope	157	12	7.6
Saline	260	11	4.2
Wabash	77	6	7.8
Wayne	397	26	6.5
White	201	16	8.0
STATE	23591	2605	11.0

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

Reminder to Fill Out Hay and Pasture Survey

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The federal-state crop reporting service and the College of Agriculture are conducting the survey jointly. First mailing to about 24,000 farmers was made in mid-May. As of June 2, 2,605 farmers, or 11 percent, had answered the nine easy questions.

For _____ county, _____ (No.) questionnaires were mailed to our farmers, but as of June 2 only _____ (No.) had been returned. That's a _____ (No.) percent return.

State crop statistician J. A. Ewing had hoped for a 40 percent state-wide return, but only a few counties have enough returns now to give an accurate picture for the county.

-more-

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

Local Youngsters Place in Broiler Contest

(From the attached list of winners and this story, you can announce winners from your county in the recent Junior Chicken-of-Tomorrow contest and give them a nice "pat on the back" for their fine job.)

_____, _____, _____,
(name) (address) (name)
_____, and _____, _____, young
(address) (name) (address)
_____ county broiler raisers, won prizes in the recent Junior Chicken-of-Tomorrow contest, announces Farm Adviser_____ _____.

(List here names of state finalists from your county.)

(List here names of district winners from your county.)

The adviser says the state final contest was extremely close, according to Sam Ridlen, University of Illinois poultryman, who helped to judge it. Quality of broilers was extremely good, with just a hair's difference separating the entries.

The broiler industry has made excellent progress during the past three years in which Chicken-of-Tomorrow contests have been held. There's been definite improvement in quality of dressed birds and in feeding efficiency. Average weight per bird in the state finals was 4 1/2 pounds, achieved during an 11-week feeding period. Several young folks exceeded that figure for their entries.

(Insert here your comments on fine job done by your entrants.)

Prizes for state finalists were fancy trophies for first five places and ribbons for all 10 contestants. In the three district contests preceding final state judging, cash awards were given. And everyone who fed his entry out for the full 11-week feeding period received a certificate of participation.

The Junior Chicken-of-Tomorrow contest was open to any Illinois young person from 10 to 21 years of age. From 100 straight-run chicks or 50 cockerels each contestant chose the best 15 for the district contest. The top five persons from each district were eligible for the state finals.

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LJN:pp
6-10-52

1952 ILLINOIS JUNIOR CHICKEN-OF-TOMORROW CONTEST

Place	Name	Address	Breed	Av. lb. per bird
		State Finals		
1	Robert Wimsett	Scottland, R.R.1	W.R.	4.80
2	Charlotte Stouffer	Waddams Grove	W.R.	5.26
3	Sally Durbin	Princeville	W.R.	5.40
4	Wm. Mann	San Jose	Vantress	4.40
5	Charlotte Stouffer	Waddams Grove	N.H.	5.06
6	Larry Gene Dobbs	Lerna	W.R.	4.00
7	Bernard Bertsche	Williamsville	W.R.	3.93
8	Robert Quittscreiber	Waddams Grove	W.R.	4.46
9	Betty Pickering	Pawnee	Ind. R.	3.93
10	William Ralph	W. Frankfort	W.R.	4.00
	Northern District (Henderson, Warren, Knox, Peoria, Woodford, Livingston, and Kankakee counties, and all counties, north of those) 49 entries			
1	Charlotte Stouffer	Waddams Grove	W.R.	5.26
2	Sally Durbin	Princeville	W.R.	5.40
3	Charlotte Stouffer	Waddams Grove	N.H.	5.16
4	Robert Quittscreiber	Waddams Grove	W.R.	4.46
5	Wyllene Ott	Grand Ridge	W.R.	4.33
6	Kenneth Quittscreiber	Waddams Grove	N.H.	4.73
7	Ronnie Stouffer	Waddams Grove	N.H.	5.20
8	Dale Schwak	Union	Colmh.	4.13
9	Donna McCullough	Cropsey	Ind. R.	4.40
10	Gaylord Albrecht	Flanagan	Ind. R.	3.86

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
		[illegible]		
1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] District (Counties: [illegible]
[illegible] and all [illegible])
by [illegible]

1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Place	Name	Address	Breed	Av. lb. per bird
Central District (All counties between nothern and southern districts) 66 entries				
1	Robert Wimsett	Scottland, R.R.1	W.R.	4.80
2	William Mann	San Jose	Vantress	4.40
3	Larry Gene Dobbs	Lerna	W.R.	4.00
4	Bernard Bertsche	Williamsville	W.R.	3.93
5	Betty Pickering	Pawnee	Ind. R.	3.93
6	Kenneth Ulrey	Chrisman, R.R.3	W.R.	4.80
7	Maurice Peter	3508 Clear Lake Springfield	W.R.	4.06
8	Edward Yoswig	Springfield	W.R.	4.06
9	Sam McClure	Assumption	N.H.	5.26
10	Nancy Harris	3404 Clear Lake Springfield	W.R.	4.20
Southern District (Madison, Bond, Fayette, Effingham, Jasper, and Crawford counties, and all counties south of those) 17 entries				
1	William Ralph	208 S. Parkhill W. Frankfort	W.R.	4.00
2	John Winston	Salem, R.R.1	W.R.	4.13
3	Tommie Church	Troy, R.R.1	Ind. R.	4.53
4	Alvin Rey	Columbia	W.R.	4.26
5	Ben Edwards	1306 S. Main Benton	W.R.	4.20
6	Carrol C. Schrey	Olney, R.R.2	W.R.	4.26
7	Keith Foltz	449 E. Morgan Newton	W.R.	4.13
8	Marvin Seibert	Waterloo, R.R.2	Ind. R.	3.40
9	Bill Gum	Troy	W.R.	3.73
10	Alvin Rey	Columbia	N.H.	4.00

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]			
1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]			
1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
6	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
7	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
8	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
9	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
10	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm and Home Advisers
(For use with newspaper mat, Flexi-Plan 71201, variation F)

New Farmhouse Plan Has Three Levels

Have you considered the advantages of a three-level farmhouse in planning for your new farm home?

Farm (Home) Adviser _____ _____ points out that one of the biggest advantages of a split-level house is that it combines the compactness of a two-story house with the convenience of a home on one level.

That simply means that you have only half as many steps to climb on any one trip as you would have in either a two-story house or a one-story house with a basement.

Sleeping rooms are raised for better ventilation and for additional privacy. The lower level under that part of the house not only is more convenient than a basement but can have full-sized windows for better light and ventilation. The result will be fewer moisture troubles.

You can adapt a three-level house for hillside lots as well as for level lots.

Plan 71201 here shows a U-shaped kitchen with eating space, a separate dining area and a fireplace. The entrance and vestibule face a side drive, and there is also a rear grade entrance. There is lots of storage space, and the garage is part of the house. These are all features that farm families have said they want in their homes.

This is but one of many three-level farmhouses with two, three or four bedrooms which you can build from Midwest Flexi-Plan 71201. Flexi-plans for one-,one-and-a-half or two-story farmhouses are also available. You can get a set of the plans for $1.80 at your county farm or home adviser's office or direct from the College of Agriculture, Urbana.

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RAJ:pp
6-11-52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Farmers Will Get Weekly Report on Corn Borer

A modern "Paul Revere" warning system has been organized in Illinois to help farmers fight corn borers and other damaging insects, says Farm Adviser _____ _____. These insects will hardly be able to make a move this summer before reports on their activity will be flashed from one end of the state to another.

George C. Decker, entomologist with the Illinois College of Agriculture and State Natural History Survey, reports that field men will keep a close watch on insect activity throughout the state. They will make frequent reports to Urbana, where a weekly bulletin will be released to cooperating radio stations and newspapers.

These reports will keep growers informed on the insect situation during the critical period for about the next 12 weeks. The weekly bulletins will also advise farmers whether insecticides should be used and when.

The weekly reports can be heard over the following stations in this area. (CROSS OUT STATIONS NOT HEARD IN YOUR AREA.)

City	Station	Frequency	Time	Day
Illinois				
Alton	WOKZ	1570	12:10 p.m. (DST)	Monday thru Friday,
Chicago	WGN	720	6:30 a.m. (DST)	Tuesday
Chicago	WLS	890	1:15 p.m. (DST)	Tues., Thurs., Saturday
Chicago	WLS	890	6:00 a.m. (DST)	Tuesday
Decatur	WDZ	1050	6:15 a.m. (DST)	Tuesday
Freeport	WFJS-FM	102.5 mg.	7:00 p.m. (DST)	Tuesday
Joliet	WJOL	1340	7:00 a.m. (DST)	Monday thru Saturday

-more-

Farmers Will Get Weekly Report on Corn Borer - 2

City	Station	Frequency	Time	Day
Macomb	WKAI	1510	6:00 a.m. (CST)	Monday thru Saturday
Marion	WGGH	1150	11:45 a.m. (CST)	Monday
Mattoon	WLBH	1170	11:45 a.m. (CST)	Monday
Mt. Carmel	WVMC	1360		
Ottawa	WCMY	1430	12:15 p.m. (DST)	Monday
Peoria	WMBD	1470	6:35 a.m. (DST)	Wednesday
Peoria	WPEO	1020	12:15 p.m. (CST)	Tuesday
Sterling	WSDR	1240		
Urbana	WKID	1580	6:30 a.m. (DST)	Tues., Thurs., Saturday
Indiana				
Indianapolis	WFBM	1260	12:30 p.m. (DST)	Monday
Indianapolis	WIBC	1070	5:45 a.m. (DST)	Tuesday
Indianapolis	WIBC	1070	6:15 a.m. (DST)	Tuesday
Warsaw	WKAM	1220	12:30 p.m. (DST)	
Warsaw	WRSW		12:15 p.m. (DST)	Monday
Kentucky				
Louisville	WHAS	840	6:45 a.m. (DST)	Tuesday
Paducah	WPAD-AM	1450		
	FM	96.9	12:40 p.m.	Monday
Iowa				
Davenport	KSTT	1170	12:30 p.m. (CST)	Tuesday
			5:45 a.m. (CST)	Wednesday
Dubuque	KDTH	1370	7:15 a.m. (CST)	Tuesday
Missouri				
Marshall	KMMO	1300	12:00 noon	Tuesday
St. Joseph	KFEQ	680	6:00 a.m. (CST)	Saturday

-30-

LJN:pp
6-11-52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm and Home Advisers
(For use with newspaper mat, 4-H Double Cabin)

4-H Campers to Live in Cabins

For the first time this summer, 240 4-H campers will live in cabins at the State 4-H Memorial Camp near Monticello.

Farm (Home) Adviser _____ _____ reports that 10 double-unit cabins have been built at Memorial Camp and will be ready for use when the district 4-H camping season opens.

Each cabin consists of two units set at an angle to each other and connected with a V-shaped breezeway. Base of each unit is a 16 x 20 foot concrete slab, and each will accommodate 12 campers sleeping in six double-decked bunk beds.

Louvered shutter-type windows are features of these new cabins, _____ points out. These windows are made of the same material as is used for siding. They can be fully opened for maximum ventilation or partly closed for protection against the wind, rain and sun while still providing ventilation.

The cabins at Memorial Camp have cypress siding and cedar shingle roofs. They cost about $2,000 each and were built from money donated by Illinois 4-H Club members and other friends of 4-H work in the million-dollar, 10-year camp fund-raising drive.

Ten of these cabins have also been built at Camp Shaw-waw-nas-see near Kankakee, district camp for the northeastern Illinois counties. Campers will be sleeping in tents at the other four district 4-H camps this summer.

-30-

RAJ:pp
6-11-52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Avoid Discounts or Rejections by Delivering Sanitary Grain

Greater care in handling and storing grain on the farm will be good business this year and from now on.

_____, _____ county farm adviser, says that the stepped-up food grain sanitation program, in which the U. S. Food and Drug Administration is enlisting the cooperation of country and terminal elevators, emphasizes the need for similar sanitation measures on the part of farmers.

Federally inspected elevators may not want to risk accepting contaminated grain, and grain unfit for food may have to be sold for other purposes at a discount. Country grain dealers will be giving farm-delivered grains, especially wheat, a much closer inspection than in the past, _____believes.

Farm storage of grains is expected to expand still further this year as elevator storage facilities fill up. Farmers who plan to store grain themselves should first do a thorough job of cleaning up their bins and then spray and fumigate to guard against insects.

It is equally important to do everything possible to avoid rat and mouse contamination. This calls for removing all trash nesting places and food, along with skillful use of poisons and traps.

_____ urges careful choice and use of residual insecticide sprays on walls and floors of farm bins to prepare them for the new crop, in line with recommendations from H. B. Petty, Illinois College of Agriculture and Natural History Survey entomologist, and the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

(more)

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers FOR RELEASE IMMEDIATELY

Custom Rates Expected for Combining

Custom rates for combining in the _____ area are expected to average about $_____ an acre for oats and $_____ for wheat this season, according to Farm Adviser _____. In cases where the farmer furnishes the fuel, the average expected per acre rates are $_____ and $_____.

(See rates for your area as shown in "Custom Rates for the Use of Power-Operated Farm Machines.")

_____ reports that these estimates are based
(your name)
on farmers' replies to questionnaires sent out earlier this year. Information on custom rates farmers charged or paid in 1951, and those they expect to charge or pay in 1952, was obtained from more than 850 farmers in all 10 type-of-farming areas in Illinois.

(Insert paragraph here on rates for other seasonal work in your county as shown in the above-mentioned report. You may want to compare with last year's rates, if there has been a change, both here and in paragraph 1.)

The 1952 report on custom rates, which gives farmers' estimates on 34 field operations, was prepared by R. H. Wilcox, University of Illinois agricultural economist. A copy of "Custom Rates for the Use of Power-Operated Farm Machines" may be obtained at the office of your county farm adviser.

-30-

OFG:mi
6/18/52

DDT and methoxychlor sprays at 2½ percent concentration, and sprays containing 0.5 percent pyrethrum or allethrin, are recommended. These sprays can be used according to directions without fear of health hazards. Apply them at a rate of 2 gallons per 1,000 square feet of wall or floor surface. Whenever practical, spray around the outside as well as the inside of the bin.

Use DDT sprays with caution, however, and only at recommended rates. While evidence does not show their use to be a health hazard, further tests are being made to determine their safeness.

The use of chlordane as a residual spray on bin walls where it may contaminate food grains is no longer recommended.

To prevent infestations, farmers storing grain under the CCC loan program may want to fumigate bins several weeks after they have been filled. Local PMA committees do not approve farm-stored loans until the grain has been in the bin 30 days or more.

When the grain comes out of storage, it is again inspected. Farmers responsible for maintaining quality of the grain will be expected to stand losses from deterioration in storage.

-30-

OFG:mi
6/19/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

Compare Oat Varieties at Field Tour

(ONLY for counties where meetings will be held AND adjoining counties.)

You can compare about 8 or 10 oat varieties at a field tour to be held at the _____ farm at _____ on _____, (name) (time) (day) _____, announces Farm Adviser_____ _____.

(Use the parts of the next two paragraphs that apply, depending on specialists attending.)

In addition, you can also hear about combine adjustment, drying grain in storage and stored grain insects, the adviser says.

Those attending from the College of Agriculture will be W. O. Scott, extension agronomist; H. B. Petty, insect specialist; and either Wendell Bowers or Frank Andrew, farm machinery and crop drying specialists.

(Give directions here on how to reach farm where meeting is to be held.)

At the College of Agriculture oat variety test plot on _____'s farm, you can compare most of these varieties while (name) they're growing side by side: Abegweit, Andrew, Clinton 11, Columbia, Benton, Bonda, Branch, Nemaha, James Hulless, Missouri 0-205 and LaSalle.

Scott says not all of these varieties are recommended for Illinois, but they've been sold here. You can see differences in disease resistance, lodging, plant height and maturity.

-more-

Scott adds that Missouri 0-205, a new early variety developed at the Missouri College of Agriculture, is resistant to most races of stem and leaf rust. It will be available commercially for 1953 planting.

Schedule

Henry Co., June 30. W. O. Scott and Frank Andrew. Two meetings: Merle Morgan farm (10 a.m. slow time) and Wm. Wyffels farm (1:30 p.m. fast time)

Livingston Co., July 1. W. O. Scott and H. B. Petty. Pike Hybrid Seed Co. farm at 1:00 p.m. fast time.

Fulton Co., July 2. W. O. Scott.

Stark Co., July 8. W. O. Scott.

Knox Co., July 9. W. O. Scott and Frank Andrew.

McDonough Co., July 11. W. O. Scott and Frank Andrew.

LaSalle Co., July 14. W. O. Scott, Wendell Bowers and H. B. Petty. (Two meetings).

Stephenson Co., July 15. W. O. Scott, Wendell Bowers and H. B. Petty.

-30-

LJN:mi
6/24/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

Annual DeKalb Field Tour Set for Friday, July 18

(ONLY for 24 north-central counties served by DeKalb field).

The third annual field meeting at the DeKalb soil experiment field for northern Illinois will be held Friday, July 18, starting at 1 p.m. daylight time, announces Farm Adviser _____ _____.

The field is located north of Shabbona.

Field tours are planned to see the oat and wheat variety test plots, soybean and corn experiments, weed control work and soils and fertilizer tests. Various specialists from the University of Illinois College of Agriculture will be present to explain the work and answer questions.

About 300 persons attended the first field day in 1950, and a crowd of over 400 heard Dean H. P. Rusk of the College of Agriculture dedicate the field last year.

The DeKalb field, now in its fifth crop year, is part of some land given to the University by the late Dr. H. G. Wright, long-time resident and prominent citizen of DeKalb county. Farmers, farm organizations, seed companies, business concerns and others have contributed more than $40,000 to develop the field.

These funds have been spent for a large headquarters building which can be used for a machine shed, meeting place for 300 persons, crop storage and other uses; for the superintendent's 6-room house; for a tractor and machinery; for drainage and tiling; and for a 1/4-mile gravel roadway into the buildings.

-30-

LJN:mi
6/25/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers
(With attached list of consignors by counties)

Purebred Sheep Show and Sale on July 19

Saturday, July 19, has been set as the date for the annual show and consignment sale of the Illinois Purebred Sheep Breeders' association.

Farm Adviser_____ _____reports that the show will start in the Stock Pavilion on the campus of the University of Illinois in Urbana at 9:30 a.m. DST. The sale will start at 1:00 p.m. at the same place.

County and area consignors, according to_____, include:_____

_____.

Other local and county sheep raisers planning to attend include:_____.

Sale order by breeds will be Cheviot, Oxford, Hampshire, Shropshire, Corriedale, Suffolk, Southdown and Rambouillet. H. Earl Wright of Mount Gilead, Ohio, will be the auctioneer.

All animals purchased by Illinois FFA or 4-H Club members will be discounted 10 percent, _____says.

Anyone who is unable to attend the sale may send in bids by mail. The association suggests that such bids be sent to G. R. Carlisle, W. J. Hampton or H. G. Russell, Illinois Purebred Sheep Breeders' association, 110 Stock Pavilion, Urbana.

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RAJ:mi
6/25/52

List of consignors by counties to the annual show and consignment sale, Illinois purebred Sheep Breeders' association, Urbana, Saturday, July 19, 1952.

Carroll	Forrest Beyer - Shropshire Mt. Carroll
Champaign	Wayne Brethorst - Hampshire Mahomet
	Arthur Rittenhouse - Shropshire Seymour
	University of Illinois - Suffolk, Southdown and Rambouillet Urbana
Coles	John C. Allison - Shropshire Charleston
	R. T. Dubes & Son - Shropshire Humboldt
	Dane T. Brooks - Shropshire Charleston
DeKalb	Robert Guehler - Hampshire Somonauk
Douglas	John Albin - Shropshire Newman
Greene	Roy Koehm - Shropshire Greenfield
Grundy	A. L. Lanier - Shropshire Mazon
	Nelson Brothers - Southdown Morris
	Carl H. Dunbar Bushnell
Henderson	Rolling Acres Farm - Hampshire and Suffolk Lomax
	William Pence - Hampshire Lomax
Kane	Carl C. Lewis - Suffolk Hampshire

List of contributors by counties as the annual show was conducted with.

Illinois purebred Sheep Breeders' association, Urbana, Saturday, July 10, 1926.

Carroll	Lorenzo Boyer - Shropshire Mt. Carroll
Champaign	Morris Lawrence - Hampshire Mahomet
	Arthur Stevenhouse - Cotswolds Sidney
	University of Illinois - Southdown, Cotswold, Hampshire and Shropshire Urbana
Coles	John C. Allison - Hampshire Charleston
	W. T. Fisher & Son - Shropshire Mattoon
	Jesse T. Brooks - Hampshire Charleston
DeKalb	Robert Graham - Hampshire Kingston
Douglas	John Allen - Shropshire Arcola
Greene	Roy Moore - Hampshire Carrollton
Jersey	A. L. Lanter - Shropshire Delhi
	Carson Frosser - Southdown Dorsey
	Carl H. Gunn Fieldon
Macoupin	Polling Acres Farm - Hampshire and Shropshire Jerseyville
	Willis Tuggle - Shropshire Carlinville
Lee	Jesse G. Lewis - Southdown Compton

Kankakee	Lee Schauble - Hampshire Shy-Bell Farms Manteno
Lake	J. D. Allen - Hampshire and Shropshire Lake Zurich
LaSalle	Stasell Brothers - Hampshire Ransom
	S. R. Jackson & Son - Hampshire and Suffolk Fairway Farms Seneca
Macoupin	Jim Meno - Cheviot and Hampshire Carlinville
McDonough	Keith McMillan - Hampshire and Shropshire Prairie City
	Miller & Sons - Hampshire Bushnell
	Carl H. Dunbar - Corriedale Bushnell
McLean	Pratt Brothers - Southdown Cropsey
Monroe	Whistlecote Farms - Hampshire Waterloo
Moultrie	Laurence Aschermann - Hampshire Arthur
Piatt	John E. Sprinkle - Cheviot Monticello
Putnam	C. L. Morine & Sons - Suffolk Hennepin
St. Clair	Donald A. Helms - Cheviot Belleville
	Alvin L. Helms - Cheviot Belleville
	Curt Eckert - Hampshire Belleville
	Helms Brothers - Southdown Belleville
Warren	Rex L. Horney - Oxford Smithshire
Woodford	Betty & Burnell Hays - Suffolk Panola

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

Local Dairyman Ranks Among Top 10 in Whole State for May

(If one of your dairymen ranked in the top 10 for the whole state for May, you can give him a nice "pat on the back" and boost dairying in your county by giving this story a nice play.)

A _____ county dairyman ranked among the 10 highest producing herds in Illinois for May, reports Farm Adviser_____ _____.

He is _____, _____, whose _____
(name) (address) (No.)
_____ placed_____ among all 1,773 dairy herd improvement
(breed) (3d, etc.)
association herds on test for May.

That's the same as placing in the top one-half of one percent of all DHIA herds in the state.

_____'s herd averaged _____pounds of butterfat from _____
(name) (No.) (No.)
pounds of milk. This compares with a state average for all 1,773 herds (38,551 cows) of 35.9 pounds of fat from 943 pounds of milk. These figures come from the dairy science department at the College of Agriculture.

Reasons for _____'s excellent record were (insert here the
(name)
methods that account for your dairyman's success. Explain how he achieved his record. Thus from this man's example you can suggest how other dairymen might do a better job.)

(Add here your own comments giving him a "pat on the back.")

LJN:mi
6/25/52

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Ten High Herds for May 1952

Association	Owner	Town	No. cows	Breed	Milk	Fat
Cook #2	Burr Oak Farm	Roselle	17	PBG	1277	62.5
Tazewell #1	Ralph Muller	Washington	13	PBH	1584	59.1
Champaign #2	Walter Oyer	Fisher	15	PBJ	1009	58.7
Kankakee #2	A. J. Butz & Son	Kankakee	21	PBH	1753	58.5
Tazewell #1	Eugene Koch	Washington	14	H	1884	58.1
McHenry #2	Lawrence Crone	Harvard	16	GH	1554	57.5
Stephenson #4	G. B. Clair & Son	Kent	24	PBBS	1286	57.5
Kankakee #1	George Pfeiffer	Chebanse	14	H	1545	57.3
Livingston #1	Lyle Grieff & Gantzert	Dwight	21	PBH	1260	57.2
Ambraw	Howard Gallagher	Olney	9	PBG	1003	57.2

PBG--purebred Guernsey; PBH--purebred Holstein; PBJ--purebred Jersey; H-Holstein; GH--grade Holstein; PBBS--purebred Brown Swiss.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE
AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF ILLINOIS

College of Agriculture, University of Illinois
United States Department of Agriculture,
Cooperating

June 26, 1952

Extension Service in Agriculture
and Home Economics
Urbana, Illinois

Dear Editor:

Enclosed is another in the series of monthly pictorial charts in mat form prepared by Dr. R. W. Bartlett of the Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Illinois College of Agriculture.

The chart is entitled "More Milk From Fall Freshening Herds." It points out the increased income possible with a fall freshening program.

We hope you are finding these charts useful. If you have suggestions for improving them, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Jack Murray

J. A. Murray
Acting Extension Editor

JAM:jr
Enclosure

June 26, 1952

Dear Editor:

Enclosed is another in the series of monthly illustrated charts in our form compiled by Dr. E. C. Martin of the Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Illinois College of Agriculture.

The chart is entitled "Corn Price Spreads, Decatur Area." It points out the increased income possible using a fall fertilizing program.

We hope you are finding these charts useful. If you have suggestions for improving them, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

A. A. Dowell
Acting Director Editor

AAD:jc
Enclosure

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

See Automatic Feed Grinder at Co-op Meeting

You'll have a chance this summer to look at an automatic feed grinder unit complete with the lastest blending devices. It was designed and developed by agricultural engineers at the University of Illinois.

One of these units on wheels will be shown along with other electric-powered machinery at the annual meeting of the_____ Electric Cooperative association at _____ on _____.

This unit is scheduled to be shown at annual meetings of 11 of the 27 districts in the Association of Illinois Electric Cooperatives, according to Farm Adviser _____ _____. If the unit isn't scheduled for your district meeting, you'll be able to see it in a nearby district.

Grinding feed automatically has been proved worth while during the past two winter feeding seasons on several northern Illinois farms. This coming winter 10 more of the lastest designs will be tested under actual farm conditions.

(Add here any other details you want to about your district cooperative meeting.)

Here's the scedule for the mobile grinder unit:

July 21-22	Carrollton	August 11-12	Flora
July 24 25	Camp Point	August 14-15	Fairfield
July 28-29	Carthage	August 18-19	Mt. Vernon
July 31 August 1	Macomb	August 21-22	Harrisburg
August 4-5	Virden	August 25-26	Dongola
August 7-8	Greenville		

-30-

RAJ:mi
7/2/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm and Home Advisers
(To go with newspaper mat Flexi-Plan 71203 - Var. A)

Many Features in This New Farmhouse Plan

Here's a new farmhouse plan with many of the features you have been asking for.

Farm (Home) Adviser _____ _____ says one of the main features is the U-shaped kitchen with eating space. This style of kitchen provides the easiest, most efficient work space for the homemaker combined with plenty of room to set a good table in the same room.

This house plan also features a front entrance which faces the side drive. This arrangement does away with the old annoyance of having guests enter the house through the kitchen.

Other things you have been asking for in your new farmhouses which this house plan has include a ground floor work area for clean-up facilities for the men of the family and a rear grade entrance to the basement. Either the basement or the work room can handle the laundry equipment. This plan also features a fireplace in the living room.

You can get detail drawings for this house at your county farm or home adviser's office, or you can order them direct from the College of Agriculture at Urbana at a cost of $2.10. The drawings show how you can expand the plan to include any number of bedrooms on either one or two floors.

Variation A, shown here is just one of the many plans you can choose from Midwest Flexi-Plan 71203. You can adapt this new type of educational house plan to produce hundreds of different farmhouses.

-30-

RAJ:mi
7/9/52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

(Note: J. A. Ewing, state crop statistician, has sent you a report, by counties, on the hay and pasture survey, showing returns to date and number needed to reach a 40 percent return. Those figures can be used in this story.)

More Surveys Needed to Reach Goal

The State-Federal Crop Reporting Service, Springfield, is asking _____ more farmers in _____ county to fill out
(No.)
their hay and pasture questionnaires in order to realize a 40 percent return.

The original survey, sent out early in May, was followed by a second request about June 15. Every eighth farmer in each county received the form. A third and final request was mailed on July 15 to those farmers not yet replying.

Farm adviser _____ says a 40 percent return will give a good picture of acreage and use of legume-grass crops in the county. This information will be helpful in planning future emphasis on legume-grass crops in the county extension program.

The hay and pasture survey is being conducted jointly by the crop reporting service and the University of Illinois College of Agriculture. So far about 7,000 questionnaires have been returned by farmers throughout the state.

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LJN:mi
7/14/52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

Keep Moisture Out for Safe Soybean Storage

Most storage troubles with soybeans are due to too much moisture.

Either the soybeans are too wet when you store them, says Farm Adviser _____ _____, or moisture gets into the bins from outside afer the beans are stored.

You must have your soybeans drier than corn or wheat to store them safely, _____ points out, because they contain more oil. Research work at the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station in Urbana shows that market grade and germination, go down rapidly in soybeans stored at moistures above 15 percent and fat acidity goes above the market limit.

In general, safe storage limit for a year or more is 12 percent, although the government loan requirements list 14 percent as the top limit. Beans stored at a moisture content of 13-15 percent do all right in cold weather; but when spring and warmer weather come along, your troubles are likely to start.

At moistures lower than 12 percent there is little danger of insect damage, and only slight moisture accumulation and crusting occurs on the surface. If you're planning to store soybeans, don't guess at the moisture content--take samples to the elevator or the county PMA office for a test.

For further information about farm storage of soybeans, ask your county farm adviser, or write directly to the College of Agriculture Urbana, for a copy of Circular 692, "Storing Soybeans on the Farm."

-30-

RAJ:mi
7/14/52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm and Home Advisers

County 4-H'ers Attend Leadership Conference

Recognition for fine leadership ability and top 4-H records is being given four _____ county 4-H Club members this week.

_____ _____, _____ _____, _____ _____, and _____ _____ have been chosen to represent all county 4-H Club members at the 13th annual State 4-H Junior Leadership Conference July 21-26 at the State 4-H Memorial Camp near Monticello.

Two boys from agricultural 4-H Clubs and two girls from home economics 4-H Clubs attend the state leadership conference from each county in Illinois, according to Farm (Home) Adviser _____ _____.

In addition, one adult leader from each county attends. Adult leader from _____ county is _____ _____ of _____, leader of the _____club.

Program for the conference revolves around the theme of leadership, _____ points out. Delegates in camp learn the principles of democratic living and leadership and carry out those ideals in their daily camp life.

Each year outstanding 4-H Club members in the state are selected by the counties to attend leadership conference. At camp they get information, acquire skills and receive inspiration to assume leadership responsibilities both while attending the conference and after returning to their own counties and communities.

(Add here any additional information about your delegates.)

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RAJ:mi
7/15/52

[illegible] Extension Extended Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
[illegible], Illinois

[illegible] to Iowa and Home Economics

County 4-H and Rural Leadership Conference

Recognition for this leadership ability are the 4-H members
being given four _____ county 4-H club members this week.

_____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
_____, and _____ have been chosen to represent all
county 4-H club members at the Iowa annual State 4-H Leadership
Conference July 21-26 at the State 4-H Memorial Camp near Mississippi.

Two boys from agricultural 4-H clubs and two girls from
the economics 4-H clubs attend the state leadership conference free
each county in Illinois, according to Tom (Tomo) Oshiro _____
_____.

In addition, one adult leader from each county attends.
Adult leader from _____ county is _____ of _____
leader of the _____ club.

Prizes for the conference radiate around the theme of
leadership, _____ point out. Delegates in each level from the sub-
[illegible] of democratic living and leadership are taken out from [illegible]
in their daily home life.

Each year outstanding 4-H club members in the state are
selected by the counties to attend leadership conference. At the
[illegible] per information, acquire skills and receive inspiration to develop
[illegible] responsibilities both while attending the conference and
after returning to their own communities and communities.

(Add more any additional information about Iowa leadership.)

-30-

[illegible]

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

(Note to Farm Advisers: Here is a special story on "Dairy Day" for use in your country farm bureau publications in August. A fill-in type of release for local newspapers and radio use will follow in several weeks.)

September 3 to Be Dairy Day in Urbana

A special event for Illinois dairymen has been announced by G. W. Salisbury, head of the University of Illinois dairy science department--Dairy Day on September 3.

Farmers and others from all over the state are invited to attend the program, scheduled to begin at 9:30 a.m. DST at the College of Agriculture main dairy barns.

Dairy scientists at the College believe Dairy Day may become an annual event. In recent years dairymen have had no yearly day at the College to correspond to the popular and helpful annual programs like Swine Growers' Day and Cattle Feeders' Day.

Dairy Day visitors interested in making high-quality legume-grass silage will hear C. B. Bender, director of research in grassland farming for the Sperry Corporation, talk on that subject in the afternoon program. Bender, also chairman of the Joint Committee on Grassland Farming, started the first intensive research on molasses grass silage and developed the minimum milk method of raising calves. He was formerly in agricultural experiment station work.

E. E. Heizer, head of the dairy husbandry department at the University of Wisconsin, has agreed to speak on "As I See the Dairy Housing Situation." Heizer was formerly a specialist in charge of

-more-

breeding schools and herd and sire analysis work for the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

In the morning program, Salisbury will discuss experimental work in progress in the dairy science department at the University of Illinois.

Other program highlights include special exhibits, demonstrations of equipment for making high-quality hay and inspection of the University dairy herds and facilities. Dairymen at the College plan to exhibit self-feeding of dairy cattle, calves on simplified calf starter and other current research projects.

Members of the dairy science staff are going all out to make this a helpful and practical program for Illinois dairy farmers, and they emphasize that everyone is welcome to attend.

-30-

OFG:mi
7/16/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm, Home and Assistant Youth Advisers (FOR YOUR INFORMATION--NOT FOR RELEASE)

State Fair Radio Coverage Assistance

We will have tape recorders, an engineer and someone from the extension editorial staff on deck at the State Fair to assist with programs you and folks from your county will be recording for your local stations. As usual a room in the Junior Home Economics dormitory building has been reserved for that purpose.

A suggestion: Make plans in advance for any tape recordings, if possible, and schedule a time and date. Below is a reservation blank which we would like you to fill out and return to us, with time you would like to record, etc.

If possible, please bring your own tapes. If you don't have any, you may be able to borrow one or two from the station on which your recorded program will be broadcast. Tapes are also available at some music stores.

To: Extension Editorial Office
330 Mumford Hall
Urbana, Illinois

(State Fair Recordings)

I would like to reserve the following time (or times):

Date	Time	Approximate length of program

☐ I will bring tape.

☐ I will not bring tape.

Name_____

County_____

OFG:mi
7/22/52

[illegible] Education Authority office,
[illegible] Home of Righteousness
[illegible] Ministry of Children
[illegible], Illinois

[illegible] Dear Mr. [illegible] (Fill your information, or not as [illegible]):

[illegible] Daily Younger Publications

We will move this [illegible], or register and become from [illegible] education authority staff to look at the [illegible] Fair to [illegible] [illegible] for you and tells from your [illegible] will be [illegible] for your local [illegible]. Or send a form in the Judge Mom Education Authority [illegible] has been reserved for [illegible] archives.

A suggestion: Make [illegible] or [illegible] for any [illegible] possible, but [illegible] a [illegible] and date. Either is a [illegible] [illegible] which we would like you to fill out [illegible] to us, with [illegible] would like to [illegible], etc.

If possible, [illegible] using your own [illegible]. If you don't [illegible], you may be able to [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] in which you [illegible] will be processed. There are also [illegible] of [illegible] [illegible] stamps.

[illegible] Education Authority Office
[illegible] Market Bldg.
[illegible], Illinois

(Please fill [illegible] writing)

I would like to [illegible] the following [illegible] (in [illegible]):

Name	Title	Approximate Length

☐ I will [illegible]

☐ I will [illegible] [illegible].

Signed _____

Date _____

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

Crushed Hay Cures Faster in the Field

You can cure your hay crop faster in the field by running it through one of the new crushing machines.

Farm Adviser _____ _____ says that by curing your hay faster in the field you can avoid some of the weather hazards that reduce its quality or completely ruin it.

Hay crushers are relatively new, _____ says. They crack the stems of the plants lengthwise, making them equal to several smaller stems. Crushing opens up the inner parts of the stem to air and makes them dry out faster. After crushing, stems dry almost as fast as the leaves.

Tests on crushing hay at the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station in Urbana show that crushing reduces drying time by about half for alfalfa and clover and about a third for soybean hay. If you can dry your hay enough to put it up the day after cut it, you will have a much better chance of getting it in before it rains than if you have to try to pick two successive dry days along about first-cutting time.

Even if crushed hay catches a rain while it's on the ground, it will dry faster than uncrushed hay. Crushing also improves palatability of hay and reduces the labor of haying if you don't have to turn windrows to dry out the crop.

Ask your county farm adviser for Circular 693, "Hay Crushing for Faster Field Curing," or write directly to the College of Agriculture, Urbana, if you want more information about field crushing.

-30-

RAJ:mi
7/22/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers (FOR YOUR INFORMATION ONLY)

(Here is a note on winter oats which Country Gentleman has asked for. It may appear some day in the magazine. There's more information in mimeographed circular AG1507 (Agronomy).)

Work on Winter-Hardy Oats for Illinois

Experience with winter oats in Illinois indicates that they have a bright future south of a line from St. Louis eastward--if a more winter-hardy variety can be developed.

Agronomist W. O. Scott says that when winter oats make it through the winter, they will outyield spring oats and will be better in quality.

The great drawback at present is that no variety is really winter-hardy. Illinois agronomists think enough of their prospects, though to have started a breeding program in an effort to develop a variety that will stand Illinois winters. The new project started this summer.

Three varieties are now recommended for Illinois--Wintok, Forkedeer and Fulwin. Fulwin and Forkedeer are well out in front as far as yields are concerned, but Wintok has an advantage in living through the winter.

In southern Illinois tests, these varieties have yielded from 45 to 60 bushels to the acre after a mild winter.

Winter oats will respond more to nitrogen than to any other fertilizer. Nitrogen has given best results so far when put on as top dressing in the spring. Like other crops, winter oats do best under a good soil testing and building program. In southern Illinois they respond to a starter fertilizer high in phosphate.

Ground in the southern part of Illinois doesn't dry out fast enough in the spring to permit farmers to depend on spring oats which have to mature ahead of hot weather. Winter oats bid well for a big place on farms in that area if a more winter-hardy variety can be developed.

-30-

JKM:mi
7/22/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

County Boys Attend First Forestry Camp

Southern Illinois District 4-H Camp on the shores of Lake West Frankfort will furnish the setting for the first farm forestry camp sponsored by the Illinois Technical Forestry association and the Illinois Agricultural association in cooperation with the Extension Service of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture.

Attending the camp from _____ county will be _____ _____, according to Farm Adviser _____ _____. Farm boys from 14 through 20 years of age are eligible to attend.

Specialists in the field of forestry and industry foresters will teach the boys who attend all phases of farm forestry from planting the trees to harvesting and using the wood on the farm. Special emphasis will be placed on demonstration and participation by the boys to give them experience and training in forestry skills. At least three field trips will take them to demonstration forest areas.

In addition, ____ says there will be plenty of recreational activities to go along with forestry, including swimming, lifesaving, sports, movies and sessions with special speakers.

_____ county's representatives at camp are selected by a committee headed by Farm Adviser _____ as chairman. Other members of the committee include_____. Any interested boy in the eligible age group should contact the farm adviser. Transportation will be about the only cost.

-30-

RAJ:mi
7/22/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm and Home Advisers

County Rural Youth to Attend State Camp

The American Way--Youth's Challenge Today will be the theme of State Rural Youth Camp August 3-9 at State 4-H Memorial Camp near Monticello.

_____ county Rural Youthers who are planning to attend include_____

_____.

Objective of the camp this year is to give Illinois Rural Youth members a better appreciation of our American heritage, according to Farm (Home) Adviser _____ _____. Campers will also learn how to make camping a definite part of the entire Rural Youth program, how to live out of doors and how to develop leadership and citizenship responsibility.

Educational aspects of the camp program will include discussion sessions on family living, better county programs and fun in leading fun under the guidance of staff members from the University of Illinois.

Other camp activities with suggestions on how they can be tied in with county programs will include sports of all sorts, boating, fishing, swimming, photography, metal-working and other crafts, nature hikes, cook-outs and song and dance instruction.

(Add here any other details about your county delegation to Rural Youth State Camp. If your county has a state camp continuation committee member, name him or her and tell what part he or she will play in this camp.)

-30-

RAJ:mi
7/22/52

[illegible] Extension Office
[illegible] of Agriculture
[illegible] University of Illinois
[illegible], Illinois

[illegible] to Farm and Home Advisers

[illegible] Rural Youth to Attend Dairy Camp

The American Dairy--Food's Challenge: Today will be the theme [illegible] Illinois Rural Youth Camp August 2-5 at Allerton--A Memorial Camp [illegible] Illinois.

_____ County Rural Youths who are planning to attend [illegible] _____

_____.

Objective of the camp this year is to give Illinois rural youth members a better appreciation of our American heritage, economic [illegible] to Farm (Home) Advisor _____ _____. Members will also learn how to make computing a difficult part of the working Rural Youth program, how to live out of doors and care for herding livestock and [illegible] responsibility.

Educational exhibits of the camp program will include dairy [illegible] or family living. Better county programs and how to [illegible] the wonder the guidance of staff members from the University of Illinois.

Other camp activities with emphasis on the dairy and how to [illegible] with county programs will include square of all sorts, [illegible], [illegible], motoring, [illegible], [illegible] and [illegible], [illegible] tales, campfire and song and [illegible].

(And here are other details about your county delegation. [illegible] Rural Youth Camp). If your county has a state [illegible] condition county, make sure of her and help what part to be [illegible] play in this camp.)

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm and Home Advisers

4-H'ers Qualify for State Fun Festival

_____

are_____county 4-H Club members who have won the chance to appear on the program of the Illinois 4-H "Share the Fun" Festival at the State Fair in Springfield on August 14. The program will be held in the Illinois Building, and everyone is invited to watch the 4-H'ers perform.

Farm (Home) Adviser _____ _____ reports that these youngsters were among the blue ribbon winners at the district 4-H "Share the Fun" Festival at _____ on _____.

_____4-H'ers from _____ _____ _____ counties took part in the program.

Competition was divided into classes for masters of ceremonies, instrumental numbers, vocal solos, stunts, and novelty acts and square dances, _____ says.

District winners who compete at the State Fair will be awarded blue, red or white ribbons.

A group of blue ribbon winners from several states will be chosen to compete for national honors at National 4-H Club Congress at Chicago in November.

National awards will be supplied by the United States Rubber Company, which is cooperating with the Illinois Extension Service in sponsoring the 4-H "Share the Fun" program.

The Thursday evening program at the Illinois Farm Sports Festival in Urbana on August 28 will be put on by selected blue ribbon winners from the state "Share the Fun" program.

(Add here details about all of your county entrants and the acts they put on.)

RAJ:gi
7/29/52

[illegible] Extension Editorial Office
[illegible] of Agriculture
[illegible] University of Illinois
[illegible]bana, Illinois

[illegible]ecial to Farm and Home Advisors

[illegible]llinois Quality Fair State 4-H Fun Festival

_____

[illegible] _____ county 4-H Club members who have won the [illegible]
[illegible] appear on the program of the Illinois 4-H "Share the Fun" Festival
[illegible] the State Fair in Springfield on August 14. The program will be
[illegible]ld in the Illinois Building, and everyone is invited to watch the
[illegible]-H'ers perform.

Here (these) sister _____ _____ reports they
[illegible] competitors were among the blue ribbon winners at the Illinois
[illegible]-H "Share the Fun" Festival at _____ on _____.

_____ 4-H'ers from _____ _____ _____
[illegible]ouching look part in the program.

Competition was divided into classes for members of various
[illegible]es, instrumental numbers, vocal solos, duets, and novelty acts and
[illegible]ovice dances. _____ tops.

Highest winners was members of the Home Fair will be
[illegible]warded blue, red or white ribbons.

A group of blue ribbon winners from several counties will be
[illegible]vited to compete for national honors at National 4-H Club Congress
[illegible] Chicago in November.

National events will be supplied by the United States Tobacco
[illegible]ompany, which is sponsoring this 4-H Festival in Illinois, helping to
[illegible]ontribute the 4-H "Share the Fun" program.

The Saturday evening program at the Illinois Fair Sports
[illegible]estival in Urbana on August 20 will be put on by selected blue ribbon
[illegible]ounty 4-H and state "Share the Fun" winners.

(Add more details about all of your county winners and the
[illegible] they put on.)

[illegible]

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE
AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF ILLINOIS

ollege of Agriculture, University of Illinois
United States Department of Agriculture,
Cooperating

July 31, 1952

Extension Service in Agriculture
and Home Economics
Urbana, Illinois

Dear Editor:

Enclosed is another in the series of montly pictorial charts in mat form prepared by Dr. R. W. Bartlett of the Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Illinois College of Agriculture.

The chart is entitled "You Can Produce Milk Evenly." It shows graphically differences between summer and fall production, especially at the Chicago market. The key to better balance is more fall-freshened cows.

We hope you are finding these charts useful. If you have suggestions for improving them, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

Jack Murray

J. A. Murray
Acting Extension Editor

JAM:jr
Enclosure

July 11, 1972

Dear Editor:

Enclosed is another in the series of weekly informal shorts in text form prepared by Dr. R. W. Bartlett of the Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Illinois College of Agriculture.

The short is entitled "Do You Produce Milk Evenly." It deals particularly differences between summer and fall production, especially in the Chicago market. The key to better satisfaction is more fall freshened cows.

We hope you are finding these shorts useful. If you have suggestions for improving them, please let us know.

Sincerely yours,

L. A. Morrow
Acting Extension Editor

LAM:jr
Enclosure

* *

LET THE FARMERS OF YOUR COUNTY KNOW

about your

COUNTY LIVESTOCK OUTLOOK MEETING

****

To Turn Out a Good Crowd - - -

You'll Need to Turn Out Some Good

DIRECT MAIL PIECES

ADVANCE NEWS STORIES

RADIO SPOT ANNOUNCEMENTS

and any other promotional ideas that have worked well for you in "getting folks in" to other events.

Use the suggested materials attached --- plus any good ideas of your own --- and let's shoot for a STANDING ROOM ONLY meeting this year!

* *

PROMOTION AIDS FOR 1952 LIVESTOCK OUTLOOK MEETING

Note to farm advisers receiving this packet:

Enclosed are:

---Two advance news stories to send or deliver to your newspapers, and radio stations. You may want to add a third, written to fit some of the problems or questions peculiar to your county situation. The first release should be for publication or broadcast about three weeks before your meeting, and the last for use a week or less before the event.

---A suggested direct mail card to send to farmers in your county. You may prefer to send an illustrated circular letter or personal-type letter of invitation direct to farmers--or in some cases to use both card and letter.

---A suggested letter to editors in your area or county. The best way, of course, is to personally invite your editor by phoning or calling on him. If he doesn't come to the meeting, try to prepare a follow-up story giving highlights of the talks, discussion, attendance, etc.

---Several radio spot announcements which farm program directors can use on local stations. If the station has no farm program man, the announcements will likely be used as local news or spot fillers. Don't overlook the opportunity to get in plenty of plugs on your own radio program if you do one at your local station. Get a prominent or dependable farmer in for an interview on your program before the meeting. You can discuss a few highlights of last year's meeting, what this coming meeting is likely to cover, and what your guest farmer thinks about the outlook.

If you'd like to supply your newspapers with mats of the speakers from the College of Agriculture, let us know and we'll send them to you.

-30-

OFG:jo
7/29/52

PROMOTION AIDS FOR 1952 LIVESTOCK OUTLOOK MEETING

Advance news story # 1

Fall Livestock Outlook Meeting Set for ___(date)___

There's no better time than right now for alert livestock farmers in _____ county to get out their pencils and mark the calendar for a "can't miss this one" date.

The annual fall livestock outlook meeting for _____ county has been set for ___(date)___ at ___(place)___, Farm Adviser _____ has announced. The program is scheduled to start at ___(time)___.

___(your last name)___ says this annual event has been considered one of the most helpful meetings of the year by many of the livestock feeders of the county who have attended the outlook sessions of past years.

Facts about the current situation, what's ahead in the way of sheep, cattle, hog supplies, and how prices are likely to turn, will all be tackled by specialists in the marketing field who keep a close eye on the livestock business.

(Insert paragraph here on College of Agriculture, marketing agency or other speakers to appear on your program, and topics, including reference to tips for efficient management, higher profits, etc., which may be scheduled in your meeting.)

Annual livestock outlook meetings have been a popular feature of the cooperative extension program in Illinois for the past 20 years, (your last name) says. This year about 10,000 farmers are expected to attend the September meetings in 88 counties where the outlook sessions have been scheduled.

-30-

OFG:jo
7/29/52

PROMOTION AIDS FOR 1952 LIVESTOCK OUTLOOK MEETING

Advance news story #2

Are Cattle Feeders in for a "Bust"?

Cattle numbers in the U.S. hit a record high of 88 million head last January and are expected to reach 93 million by the end of this year. Reports like that raise a few questions in the minds of Illinois cattle feeders, says _____, farm adviser of _____ county. Does this mean we're facing prospects of oversupply and disastrous price drops?

That's only one of several important topics slated for discussion at the _____ county livestock outlook meeting to be held (date) at (place), starting at (time), according to (your last name).

While the specialists scheduled to appear on the program may not be able to tell you exactly what the price of beef will be next spring, you can certainly count on plenty of information that will help in planning the best livestock program this fall.

With hog marketings for 1952-53 expected to be 8-10 percent under levels of the previous year--with feeder cattle prices 10-20 percent below last year's figures and stocker and feeder supplies up--there'll be plenty to talk about at the meeting. Will consumer buying power hold up? How good an investment are sheep this year?

On hand to discuss these and other questions will be _____ (include here names and organizations of speakers to be at your meeting, what they will talk on, etc.)

Prices and livestock supplies won't monopolize the whole program, (your last name) adds. Financing problems, feed supplies and management hints may be included as well. There will be time for questions and general discussion, and printed summaries of the outlook situation will be available to all who attend.

-30-

OFG:jo
7/29/52

[illegible] (Use the Lottery or Choice Capture

[illegible] see items 2).

2. "Public Poverty in the U.S."

Public poverty in the U.S. hit a record high of 60 million people [illegible] [illegible] are expected to reach 75 million by the end of this year. Poverty has [illegible] a key question in the minds of Illinois public finance. Why _____ [illegible] anyone of _____ poverty. Does this have some major implications [illegible] [illegible] and economic policy makers?

Public only one of several Investment Choice studies for Discussion at the _____ county Literacy council meeting to be held _____ (date) at _____ (place) [illegible] at _____ (time), according to _____ (your name).

While the questionnaire attached to answer on the reverse may not be [illegible] tell you exactly what the price of beef will be next quarter, you can certainly [illegible] on plenty of information that will help in planning the best likely [illegible] in that fact.

This new experiment for 1978-79 expected to be (-1) percent above [illegible] the previous year--with fewer outside prices 10-15 percent below last year's [illegible] and fuel supplies expensive--it is plenty to talk about at the [illegible]. It is because during [illegible] Not good or investment are [illegible] [illegible]

On hand to discuss these and other questions will be _____ (in-[illegible] from Dunn and consultations of economics to be on your available, when they [illegible] can come).

Please and interest supplies you'll accomplish the whole program, (you [illegible] _____) with. Financing problems, fuel supplies and management hints may be [illegible] or well. There will be time for questions and general discussion, and [illegible] summaries of the outdoor information will be available in all the [illegible].

PROMOTION AIDS FOR 1952 LIVESTOCK OUTLOOK MEETING

Direct mail: Franked card to all farmers in county.

In previous years the direct card has been very popular with many of the farm advisers as a means of stimulating a good turnout at the livestock outlook meetings. The suggested sample form below is merely one idea, which may be especially helpful to those of you who have not used the card as a promotion tool for outlook meetings in former years. Use this card for an effective direct contact. Or, better yet, you can probably come up with your own idea that will beat this suggestion seven ways.

(letterhead)

Keeping posted on the
market situation, trends and prices
is a "must" for profitable livestock farming these days

Plan now to attend the _____ county

L I V E S T O C K O U T L O O K M E E T I N G

When? _____ (time) (day) (date) _____

Where? _____ (place) _____

(signature)

OFG:jo
7/29/52

PROMOTION AIDS FOR 1952 LIVESTOCK OUTLOOK MEETING

Letter inviting editors

Letterhead Date

Dear (name of editor):

The annual livestock outlook meetings held all over Illinois each fall have always been "big news" from the time the meeting date was set until long after it was held.

This year 10,000 Illinois livestock farmers are expected to attend 88 county meetings. There will be thousands of others who could not get to the meetings but who will "read all about it" in their newspapers.

So again this fall we have a big welcome mat out to you and any of your co-workers at the (name of paper) who can attend our _____ county meeting. It's scheduled for (time) on (day or date) at (place).

I'm sure that the outlook is just as puzzling and just as fascinating to the average livestock farmer this season as it has been in previous years--which means you can count on a spirited and interesting discussion to top off the talks by the featured speakers.

(Paragraph here on who will appear on your county program.)

I'll be looking for you at the outlook meeting! And if you have any questions about the meeting, I'll be glad to help.

Sincerely yours,

PROMOTION AIDS FOR 1952 LIVESTOCK OUTLOOK MEETING

Radio Spot Announcements - page 1

Fall livestock outlook meetings have been a popular feature of the cooperative extension program in Illinois for 20 years. L. H. Simerl, University of Illinois agricultural economist, expects that 10,000 Illinois farmers will attend the meetings in 88 counties this fall. _____ county's outlook meeting is scheduled for (time) (date) (place) (Announcer repeat date and place) (30 sec.)

* * * * * * * *

Here's a timely hint to _____ county farmers who try to make the best possible decisions in their livestock programs. Many large businesses and commercial concerns spend a lot of money to get accurate information on current market conditions and expert opinions on what future trends and prices are likely to be. (your name), (county) farm adviser, says you livestock farmers can take advantage of the best available outlook information the evening of (date), and it won't cost you a penny. Don't miss the annual fall livestock outlook meeting in _____ county on (date). It's scheduled for (time) at (place).

(40 sec.)

* * * * * * * *

Farm Adviser _____ reminds farmers of _____ county to be sure to attend the annual fall livestock outlook meeting (date) at (place), starting at (time). _____ from the Illinois College of Agriculture and _____ from the (name) cooperative marketing agency will be on hand to lead the discussions of (main topics). Plan now to take a look at the outlook. (Repeat date and place)

(30 sec.)

* * * * * * * *

PROMOTION AIDS FOR 1952 LIVESTOCK OUTLOOK MEETING

Radio Spot Announcements - page 2

Are you one of the many farmers who are wondering how present record-high numbers of beef cattle are likely to affect future marketings and prices? That's only one of the big questions of the current livestock situation slated for discussion at the _____ county livestock outlook meeting to be held (date) at (place), starting at (time). If you have doubts and problems about your livestock program for the next several months, you can count on getting some of the best facts and opinions available at the outlook meeting. Don't forget this date, (date), for the annual livestock outlook meeting at (place).

(45 sec.)

* * * * * * * *

The farmer of today has to be a shrewd businessman, and this is especially true in the livestock feeding game. Farm Adviser _____ says many _____ county farmers have learned that livestock feeding is one of the riskier farm enterprises. That's why they are planning to attend the _____ county livestock outlook meeting (date) at (place). The program will begin promptly at (time). _____, extension specialist from the Illinois College of Agriculture and _____ from the _____ cooperative marketing agency will speak at the meeting. They will try to answer any questions and offer the best analysis of current and expected trends based on up-to-the minute facts. Plan now to get the information you'll need to make the best possible decisions in your livestock business this year. (Announcer repeat what, where, when.)

(1 min.)

* * * * * * * *

Are you one of the many Hungers who are wondering how [illegible]

[illegible] of good cheer and family to gather. Among [illegible] and [illegible]

[illegible] only one of the big questions of the evening live [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] of the _____ [illegible] _____ (date)

_____ (place), starting at _____ (time). If you have [illegible]

[illegible] your literacy program for the [illegible] [illegible] you can [illegible]

[illegible] of the best [illegible] and opinions available in the [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] this [illegible] _____ (date), for the annual literacy [illegible] [illegible] _____ (time).

(Do [illegible])

* * * * * * *

The [illegible] of today has to be a shared [illegible], and this is [illegible]

[illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] _____ [illegible] _____

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] _____ [illegible] _____ [illegible] _____ [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] _____ (date) at _____ (place) _____. The program will [illegible]

[illegible] _____ (time). _____ [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] _____ from the _____ [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] at the [illegible]. They will try to answer [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] of current and [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

(I [illegible])

* * * * * * *

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE
AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF ILLINOIS

College of Agriculture, University of Illinois
United States Department of Agriculture,
Cooperating

August 4, 1952

Extension Service in Agriculture
and Home Economics
Urbana, Illinois

Dear Radio Farm Director:

Fall livestock outlook meetings have been "big news" in Illinois for 20 years. One of the most popular extension activities, the series of meetings scheduled in about 85 counties for next month is expected to attract about 10,000 farmers. They've always been crowd-getters and have stimulated plenty of talk and thought among livestock farmers of the state.

We thought you might like an outlook preview program to use on your station shortly before meetings are to be held in your area. So we're making a 10-minute "preview of the outlook" interview recording with Larry Simerl, extension agricultural economist in the College of Agriculture.

In addition to having a ready-made tape program on a subject of wide interest, you'll be doing your farm listeners a real service and giving us a welcome hand if you can use this tape to help boost attendance at the outlook meetings. The interview discussion will give a few highlights of this fall's outlook on marketing, feeds and prices, along with general information about the meetings this year and why they are important.

If you'd like to use this program, mail a clean tape in to reach us by August 13, regardless of whether the outlook meeting in your area is to be early or late in September. (The schedule of meeting dates and places is not complete and final to date, but you can get this information from the farm adviser in your county.)

We will dub all tapes the following week and try to have them back to you before August 23 for use on your programs the last week in August or during September. Please designate "For Outlook Preview" when you mail us your tape.

Sincerely yours,

EXTENSION EDITORIAL OFFICE

O. F. Glissendorf

O. F. Glissendorf
Assistant Extension Editor

OFG:mb
Copy to Farm Adviser

P. S. If you'd like to make a recording with one or more of the outlook meeting speakers while they are in your area, I'm sure you can arrange it either through the local farm adviser or with the speaker direct. OFG

August 4, 1972

Dear Radio Farm Director:

Fall livestock outlook meetings have been "big news" in Illinois for 20 years. One of the most popular extension activities, the series of meetings scheduled in about 20 counties for last month is expected to attract about 10,000 farmers. They've always been grass-roots-oriented and have maintained plenty of talk and discussion among livestock farmers of the state.

We thought you might like an outlook preview program to use on your station shortly before meetings are to be held in your area. So we're making a 10-minute "preview of the outlook" interview recording with Larry Hadell, extension agricultural economist in the College of Agriculture.

In addition to having a ready-made tape program on a subject of wide interest, you'll be doing your farm listeners a real service and giving us a welcome hand if you can use this tape to help boost attendance at the outlook meetings. The interview discussion will give a few highlights of this fall's outlook on marketing, feed and prices, along with general information about the meetings this year and why they are important.

If you'd like to use this program, call a dash tape in to reach us by August 15, regardless of whether the outlook meeting in your area is to be early or late in September. (The schedule of meeting dates and places is not complete and final to date, but you can get this information from the farm adviser in your county.)

We will dub all copies the following week and try to have them back to you before August 25 for use on your programs the last week in August or during September. Please designate "for Outlook Preview" when you mail us your tape.

Sincerely yours,

EXTENSION SERVICE DIVISION

O. E. Gilmendorf
Assistant Extension Editor

OEG:mb
Copy to Farm Adviser

P. S. If you'd like to make a recording with one or more of the outlook meeting speakers while they are in your area, I'm sure you can arrange it either through the local farm adviser or with the speaker himself. OEG

August 5, 1952

TO: Extension Specialists in Agriculture and Home Economics

FROM: Extension Editorial Office

SUBJECT: Timely Paragraphs for September

This is a reminder that your Timely Paragraphs for the September mailing will be due in our office on August 9. We would like to get them in the mail to farm and home advisers by the middle of next week and will greatly appreciate your cooperation in getting your paragraphs to us.

If you still have questions about the paragraphs or need help in preparing them, please call your departmental representative in the extension editorial office.

In writing your paragraphs, these simple guides may help you:

1. Use short, everyday words so that farmers who haven't spent four years in college can understand them.

2. Use simple, direct, straightforward sentences, with <u>active</u> verbs.

3. Make liberal use of the word "YOU," just as if you were writing or talking to a farmer.

Farm and home advisers can use these paragraphs in many ways. They'll warn about seasonal problems coming up next month. They can be used in personal columns, newspaper shorts, radio releases, answers to inquiries, etc.

We have had several letters from farm and home advisers since the August paragraphs were sent out, stating how big a help the items were in preparing county information. This good response from the field indicates that basically the idea is a good one and we need to do as good a job as we can to keep them going.

EXTENSION EDITORIAL OFFICE
330 Mumford Hall

RAJ:jo

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers
(Counties in southern Illinois drouth areas)

Plant Fall and Spring Pasture to Conserve Hay Supply

With lack of rain and the hot weather cutting pasture and hay production sharply in some parts of southern Illinois, it will be more important than usual this year to get in a good winter grain crop for fall and spring pasture.

_____ county farm adviser _____ says many farmers in this area will have to rely on winter grains to stretch their scarce hay supply. And this is the time to buy seed and figure out where to plant.

In line with recommendations of W. O. Scott, Illinois College of Agriculture crops specialist, (your name) says winter rye, winter wheat and winter barley will all provide plenty of excellent pasture. Winter rye is preferred, however, since it is more winter hardy than wheat or barley and is resistant to Hessian fly, making early planting possible. Planting after the first good rain in August is recommended.

If seed supplies of winter rye are not available, winter barley can also be planted early and will produce good pasture. It may become infested with chinch bugs, however, so be ready to take care of the bugs next summer before they damage other crops.

Don't plant winter wheat before the Hessian-fly-free date, as time of planting is the only known control of the fly. With a lot of flies this year, early plantings this fall could cause a dangerous increase.

Spring oats can also be used to provide pasture until the freezing weather kills them. If you plant spring oats, seed heavier than normal rates, since they won't stool much at this time of year.

-30-

OFG:mi
3/5/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

(Here is a suggested release for the Country Grain Dealers' Conference in your area. In a later release you may want to list names of those to attend from your county. Conference dates and places are Sept. 2, Ottawa, Farm Bureau Auditorium; Sept. 3, Springfield, Hotel St. Nicholas; Sept. 4, Greenville, Women's Building; and Sept. 5, Champaign, Illini Union Ballroom)

Timely Information Is Grain Dealers' Conference Aim

Country grain dealers in and around (county where nearest meeting will be held) county will have a good opportunity to brush up on latest regulations and recommended grain-handling practices on (date).

That's the date for the Country Grain Dealers Conference in (meeting place) at (city), according to an announcement from L. F. Stice, extension marketing economist in the Illinois College of Agriculture. Identical meetings are being held in three other areas the same week: (city) (date); (city) (date); and (city) (date).

(county) county farm adviser (your name) says this should be one of the most timely and worth-while programs ever offered to grain dealers. Purpose of the day's program is to provide authentic and up-to-date information on several important subjects: the grain sanitation program and federal enforcement policies, insect and rodent control, and new Illinois warehouse act and revisions in the CCC's handling and storage agreements.

The area conferences are being sponsored by the Illinois Country Grain and Feed Institute. All area grain dealers and their co-workers are invited to attend the conference.

(You may want to attach conference program schedule to this release. See letter to Grain Dealers you received from Les Stice.)

-30-

OFG:mi
8/5/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

Here's One Farm Cost It Pays to Keep High

Providing crops with needed mineral fertilizers and nitrogen adds up to quite a sizeable bill on Illinois farms these days, according to Illinois Farm Bureau Farm Management Service records.

(your name), _____ county farm adviser adds that farmers are apparently deciding it's a good thing to keep this coat high, since they're increasing the amount of money put into the soil improvement.

Jack Claar, state supervisor of FBFMS fieldmen, reports that in the northern two-thirds of the state cooperating farmers applied fertilizers and lime at the rate of $2.45 per tillable acre in 1950. About half of this cost was for fertilizers applied for one year only; the other half was made up of annual depreciation on rock phosphate, limestone and heavy applications of potash.

In 1951 these same farmers put $2.93 per tillable acre into their farms, the whole increase of about 50 cents an acre going to the one-year commercial variety of fertilizer.

Cooperating farmers in south-central and southern Illinois put $3.75 per tillable acre into soil improvements last year. They had about the same cost as their neighbors to the north for rock phosphate and limestone, but spent an extra 75 cents per acre for commercial fertilizers and light applications of potash. This was to be expected, since these soils are naturally lower in minerals and nitrogen.

-more-

Special to Farm Advisers

Here's One Farm Cost - add 1

Money charged to soil improvement ranged from nothing to more than $15 per tillable acre on cooperating farms in 1951, Claar reported. This may be one good reason why corn production ranged from 30 to 100 bushels on the same soil type last year.

(Note to Farm Adviser: If there is a FBFMS membership drive on in your county this fall, you may want to add a paragraph or two to this release mentioning number of openings for new members in the association, benefits to be had from joining, cost to member per year, services of fieldmen, etc.)

-30-

OFG:mi
8/6/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

4-H Tractor Drivers Compete at Fair

_____ of _____ will compete with others from all over Illinois in the state Junior Tractor Operators' contest at the State Fair on Friday, August 15, starting at 9 a.m. DST.

Farm Adviser _____ _____ says the state contest will be set up much the same as the county contest, which _____ won. Contestants will have a marked-off course to drive through and will have to demonstrate their ability to back a trailer into a stall and hitch a belt properly.

Boys in the contest will be required to operate their tractors in a safe manner and at safe speeds at all times, _____ says. The judges may rule that unsafe operation has disqualified any contestant.

Time limits will be 10 minutes in each driving event and five minutes in the belting event. Scoring will be on the "points off" method. The lowest score will rank first.

Contestants will report to the Junior Department office by 8:30 a.m. on the day of the contest to register and receive instructions. The contest will be held on the recreation area adjacent to the Junior Dormitory building. Parents and friends are invited to watch the contest.

Prizes for the 18 best operators will be awarded. Awards are furnished by the Illinois State Fair.

(Add here any other details about your entrant.)

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RAJ:mi
8/6/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

Buy Good Tile for Best Drainage System

A good tile drainage system starts with good tile.

Farm Adviser _____ _____ says your farm system will not give you the long life and trouble-free service that it should unless you buy strong, durable tile at the start. A tile system is no stronger than its weakest tile.

When you buy, look first for tile that are uniformly round with smooth, even edges so that they will match easily when laid in the line, _____ suggests. Then be sure the tile is free of cracks, chips and pop-outs, since these indicate weakness.

Another characteristic of good tile is a low water absorption rate. The lower the absorption rate, the better the tile will stand up against frost action. Finally, you need strong tile to stand up under the weight of the soil which covers it and the machinery which will pass over it.

You can look at a tile and tell whether it is round and doesn't have any cracks. But it takes a laboratory test to determine its strength and density. You can ask your tile maker for test results, or you can buy it by grade--either standard or extra-quality. These grades are set up according to the requirements of the American Society for Testing Materials. Standard is good enough for lines less than six feet deep. For deeper lines use only extra-quality.

Cost of tile varies with the size but is roughly a cent a pound. It is important to remember that good tile costs no more than poor tile, so it's up to you to ask for good tile.

For further information, ask the county farm adviser for a copy of Circular 696, "Buying Good Drain Tile," or write directly to the College of Agriculture, Urbana, for a copy.

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RAJ:mi
8/12/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers
(Get your county dates from NH-236 sent you recently by Petty and Decker)

Need Community Effort to Control Hessian Fly

Infestation of Hessian fly in wheat rose throughout the state in April but leveled off or declined in June. Population at harvest time was little changed this year from that of 1951.

Farm Adviser _____ _____ says it is still important for all _____ county farmers with wheat to observe the recommended seeding dates and destroy volunteer wheat in all areas. It takes effort on the part of the entire community to keep Hessian fly infestations under control and reduce them in threatened areas.

Recommended fly-free planting dates in _____ county are _____, the farm adviser says.

Adults of the Hessian fly are present on relatively few days during the fall. If wheat plants are not available, the adult flies will lay their eggs on other plants where the survival rate is low. Remember that these planting dates recommended for fly control are also the dates calculated to give you highest yield, whether flies are present or not.

Infestations this year were highest in the south-central counties centering in Bond county and for 50-75 miles all around. Lowest infestation was in the northern half of the state.

Wheat jointworm is generally more abundant than Hessian fly, and its damage may be confused with fly damage. Control of jointworm is possible only by destroying wheat stubble on a community-wide basis

RAJ:mi
8/12/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers
(Suggested for use in County Farm Bureau Publications, but general release to newspapers and radio O. K. too)

Farm Earnings Show Great Variation in FBFMS

Why does one farmer make five or ten times as much as another farmer on a similar farm?

____(county)____ farm adviser _____ says Farm Bureau Farm Management Service records show that in 1951 some 300-acre farms on good black prairie soil in Illinois made only $2,200 after all operating expenses and value of family labor were deducted. In the same year, some farms of similar size and soil quality made as much as $28,000.

These, of course, were extremes, the more typical spread being $10,000 to $20,000. Interest and income tax payments come out of these earnings, and on rented farms earnings must be divided.

In listing reasons for this vast difference in earnings, Jack Claar, state supervisor of FBFMS fieldmen, says it's almost impossible to have a high net income without a high total income. The important things influencing total and net earnings are the kind and amount of crops grown, level of crop yields, amount and kind of livestock and efficiency with which the livestock is handled.

While costs are important too, maintaining large volume of production is more often the problem, Claar says. Costs are dollars at work, and high production requires a lot of dollars at work. Cost items like fertilizers and reasonable amounts of labor and equipment are needed to get a good job done.

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To get a net earning of $28,000 in 1951, it was necessary to have a total value of farm production of about $50,000. The average grain farm on this same good black prairie soil last year had a total farm production of $24,000. On most of these grain farms, the income levels could be raised by using rotations with as much land in high profit crops as soil conservation practices will permit and by increasing per acre yields. Increasing volume by feeding more livestock is a good idea for smaller farms but will add net income on larger farms only if the livestock is efficiently handled.

The amount of livestock on the FBFMS 300-acre farms varied greatly. Some had none, while others had to buy additional grain for feed. And feeding efficiency varied widely too. Some farmers didn't get the value of feed back, and others had a $2 return for $1 of feed.

Claar emphasizes that it takes more than just high volume to make high net earnings. Past studies show that some low-earning farms had a large volume, but their feeding efficiency and crop yields were low. This low efficiency means that their costs per unit of production were high. High costs per bushel or per animal leave little net income.

It's important, then, for each operator to study his efficiency carefully in each part of his farm business. Only then can he know what changes to make to increase his income.

OFG:mi
8/19/52

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(Note to Farm Advisers: If you have a FBFMS membership drive on in your county, you may want to add a paragraph or two to the end of this story--emphasizing the record-keeping and management services available to members, number of openings for new members, etc.)

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers (Attention Eastern Illinois Counties)

Illinois Farmers Invited to Attend Purdue Field Day

Corn and soybean growers of _____ county are invited to inspect experimental work with cultural practices and spacing of these crops at the Purdue University Agronomy Farm on September 11.

Farm adviser _____ says the occasion will be the Corn and Soybean Field Day arranged by the Purdue agronomy staff. Several hundred Indiana and Illinois farmers are expected to join members of the American Soybean Association from other states in tours of the farm at Lafayette, Indiana. The morning program will begin at 8:30 DST.

The Agronomy Farm is located five miles northwest of West Lafayette on U.S. highway 52.

The field day will highlight the closing day of the 32nd national convention of the A.S.A. at Purdue.

Corn studies to be featured include fertility tests with varying applications of nitrogen, phosphate and potash; trials of minor elements and krilium; field plots showing research on strains resistant to corn blight; and trials of various practices used to establish stands of legumes in corn.

In the soybean area, visitors will see results of attempts to establish clover stands in the beans, and seeding of an early-maturing bean variety between rows of a full-season variety. Other studies will include results of good and poor seed treatment to improve germination, yield comparisons of beans planted in 28 and 40 inch rows and results of varying rates of seeding.

Soybeans have been reinoculated for one field that has grown them previously to determine the effects on yield. Chemical defoliation and pre-emergence and post-emergence spraying for weed control will also be demonstrated.

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DFG:mi
8/26/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers (Since no further plantings are recommended for northern Illinois, you may prefer to omit the last paragraph and rewrite title and lead for use in northern counties)

Tips on Storing Garden Seeds, Final Fall Plantings

What to do with those left-over garden seeds, and which vegetables can still be planted in Illinois this season are two popular questions from gardeners at this time of the year.

_____ county farm adviser _____ says that as a rule it's best to buy seeds fresh each year, but if you do keep seeds over it's a good idea to make a germination test next spring before planting.

Some seeds have a long life; others are good for only a year or two. Length of life depends partly on conditions under which the seeds are stored, as well as on the kind of seed.

Onion, sweet corn, parsley and parsnip seeds keep their vitality for only one to two years; beans, peas, okra and salsify, for two to three years; cabbage, kale, turnips and mustard, for four to five years; and cucumbers, melons, squash and tomatoes; for about five year. To keep their vitality for these periods, however, the seeds have to be kept under favorable storage conditions,which means a cool temperature and relatively low humidity.

As to garden plantings yet this year, leaf lettuce, mustard, spinach and radishes can still be planted in the central and southern sections of the state, _____ says. Dates recommended by the Illinois Garden Guide for these plantings are September 8-17 in southern Illinois and through September 5 in the central area. It's too late for fall garden seedings in the northern counties.

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OFG:mi
8/26/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

Home Gardeners Can Get Soil Tested

If you've been wondering what fertilizers your garden plots need, fall is a good time to have tests made. You'll have plenty of time to get recommendations back and buy the needed materials.

_____, _____ county farm adviser reports that home gardeners can get their soil tested for phosphorus, potassium and acidity by the soil testing laboratory at the University of Illinois.

College of Agriculture vegetable crops specialist C. Y. Arnold suggests these steps for taking an accurate soil sample:

1. Dig a hole about seven inches deep.
2. Take out a thin slice of soil down one side of the hole.
3. Do this in about eight places throughout the garden.
4. Dry the soil at room temperature.
5. Crush the soil and mix it thoroughly.
6. Use about a pint of this mixture for the sample.

Pack the sample in a paper sack and put it in a box or can. Label the sample with your name and address and mark it "Vegetable Garden." Mail to Soil Testing Laboratory, 218 Davenport Hall, University of Illinois, Urbana, Illinois. In a separate envelope send check or money order for the necessary amount made out to the University of Illinois.

The cost is $1.50 for one to three samples, and 50 cents for each additional sample. A special analysis to check for boron deficiency in addition to phosphorus, potassium and acidity costs $2.00.

JKM:mi
9/2/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

Perry soybeans have outyielded all others on the Brownstown experiment field since 1950. No figures are available for Perry before then.

Perry has averaged 38.1 bushels for the last two years. Nearest to Perry is Chief with a 35.8 bushel average. Other soybean varieties tested were Wabash, 34.3; Lincoln,,32.4; Adams, 31.4; Illini, 30.2; Dunfield, 29; and Hawkeye, 26.3.

These soybeans were grown in a four-year rotation of corn, soybeans,spring oats and winter wheat. All the land gets lime, phosphate and potash. The wheat crop gets both potash and superphosphate, and the corn and soybeans get a small amount of potash. A green manure crop is turned under for the corn.

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JKM:mi
9/2/52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers (also being sent to Illinois weeklies)

From a profit and loss standpoint it makes little difference whether you use rock or superphosphate. On the Brownstown experiment field of the University of Illinois, yields have been just about the same since 1948, and so have returns above fertilizer costs.

With potash and lime, rock phosphate resulted in an average yield of 83 bushels of corn, 29 bushels of soybeans, 18 bushels of wheat and 2.1 tons of hay. When superphosphate was used instead of rock, those yields were 84 bushels for corn, 27 bushels for soybeans, 23 bushels for wheat, and 2.1 tons for hay.

Researchers used 200 pounds of 20 percent superphosphate twice in the four-year rotation, once drilled on the wheat and once broadcast on the clover stubble. With the rock phosphate they put on 1200 pounds in 1940 and another 800 pounds in 1948.

On a money return basis, the rock phosphate plots gave a net average of $57.53 per year above fertilizer cost. The superphosphate plots averaged $58.23 above fertilizer costs.

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JKM:mi
9/2/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

Have you ever wondered just how much money your fertilizer was worth? Here are some figures from the University of Illinois field at Brownstown, which is located on land similar to that in _____ county.

These figures are for a corn, soybean, wheat and hay rotation, and they cover the crop years from 1948 to 1951.

When lime and nitrogen were used, the rotation returned an average of just under $46.50 per acre each year. Lime and rock phosphate returned an average of $46.75 a year. Lime and superphosphate returned an average of $49.60, but the cost was a little higher. And lime and potash returned an average of nearly $52 a year. Lime,phosphate and potash together returned a yearly value of $63.

The rates were not exceptionally high. Lime was used at the rate of 500 pounds a year. To supply nitrogen, no more than 120 pounds of ammonium nitrate was used a year. Only 2,000 pounds of rock phosphate has been used on the ground since 1940. And no more than 100 pounds of muriate of potash was used.a year.

By comparing your returns with those from Brownstown you can decide whether or not fertilizer would be profitable on your farm.

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JKM:mi
92/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

If you haven't used limestone on some fields, it will make you more money than any other fertilizer material you can buy.

That's what research at the Brownstown experiment field of the University of Illinois has shown.

Nitrogen and potash has done little or no good since 1948 on unlimed land. With no treatment the land averaged 27 bushels of corn for the four year from 1948 to 1951. With nitrogen and potash in different combinations, yields ranged from 19 to 32 bushels.

When limestone was added, and nothing else, yields went from 27 to 53 bushels. Corn yields on ground treated with limestone, potash and nitrogen ranged from 72 to 83 bushels. In no case was the treatment heavier than 100 pounds of muriate of potash and 240 pounds of ammonium nitrate.

Some fields in this area need four to five tons of lime to build up the lime requirements. And then it will take about 500 pounds a year to keep the lime needs up.

Farmers who halfheartedly lime and then use lots of fertilizer are missing the opportunity for most profit.

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JKM:mi
9/2/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

Chemical Sprays for Soybeans

If soybeans are not weedy, knocking the leaves off with a chemical spray won't do you much good. G. S. Cooper, University of Illinois agronomist, says that clean soybeans are likely to ripen in plently of time anyway--and only about a week later than if you spray.

But if your soybeans are weedy, it's a different story, especially if you have a reason for harvesting early. The chemicals will kill the weeds, Cooper has found, and will allow you to harvest the beans about six days after spraying. Otherwise you would have to wait for a frost to kill the weeds, even though the soybeans were ripe.

Cooper, in University tests, has found that you can treat Hawkeye soybeans when about a third of the leaves are yellow without reducing yields. The chemicals will cut yields of other varieties, though, unless you wait until more than half of the leaves are yellow.

At present there is only one chemical on the market that can be used as a soybean defoliant. It's pentachorophenol, commonly called penta, and you can buy it under several trade names, Cooper says. Instructions for using it are given on each can.

One thing you need to be sure of is that all of the plant is covered by the spray. The chemical kills by contact,Cooper says,and the leaves will not dry up unless all of them get some of the spray.

You can buy the spray material either in a concentrated form or mixed with oil.

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JKM:mi
9/5/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

New Circular Out on Corn-Picker Operation

Have you ever stopped to figure exactly how much corn you are losing in the field as the result of picking with your mechanical picker?

Figures from the University of Illinois show that corn lost by the average picker equals about 10 percent of the yield, says Farm Adviser _____ _____.

That would figure about 8 bushels an acre for an 80-bushel corn crop. With corn at $1.50 a bushel, you'd stand to lose about $1,200 if you had 100 acres of corn and no livestock to recover some of the lost corn. That's a nice share of your corn income.

Of course, two out of 10 operators lose only about half of the average amount, _____ points out. But two others almost double the average loss. Don't be one of the latter group.

Agricultural engineers at the University believe that you can do a good job of picking with any make of machine from a reputable company. The difference results from how well you have your machine adjusted and how carefully you operate it.

To make a good estimate of shelled corn losses, count the kernels around a hill in a square 40 by 40 inches. Take an average of the counts from at least four different hills. Twenty kernels of corn in a hill represent a loss of one bushel an acre.

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For an estimate of ear corn loss, count the number of ears you find along 133 feet of corn row, or 40 hills. Each good-sized ear represents a bushel an acre lost.

Driving at slow speed and keeping on the rows are the two most important operating tips for keeping corn losses low, _____ says. Then here are some other tips for good operating: Keep the snouts low to the ground, pick as early as you can, run the snapping rolls as close as possible and keep them in good condition, time the gathering chains so that the flights are spaced evenly apart and be sure that the husking bed is adjusted to do its job right.

The accident rate from pickers is rising faster than the number of pickers. Since 1945 the number of corn pickers has not quite doubled, but the number of accidents has more than tripled. Part of this increase in picker accidents can be blamed on the greater amount of corn each man has to harvest and the short time Illinois farmers have to harvest the crop.

Most picker accidents are caused by trying to unclog the picker while it is running. There will be less clogging if the machine is well adjusted. Never try to unclog, oil or adjust your picker while it is running.

For more information on best corn picker operation, ask your county farm adviser for a copy of the new Circular 697, "Corn Picker Operation to Save Corn and Hands," or write directly to the College of Agriculture, Urbana.

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RAJ:mi
9/17/52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

New Bulletin on Loose Housing for Dairy Herds

Illinois dairymen who are on the fence about whether to adopt the loose housing system for their herds, or who have already decided on this type of housing, may find a lot of practical help in a new University of Illinois bulletin.

__(your name)__, _____ county farm adviser, says copies of Circular 694, "Loose Housing for the Farm Dairy" are available in his office. Single copies can also be obtained without charge by writing directly to the Illinois College of Agriculture in Urbana.

_____ says the circular discusses the advantages and disadvantages of the loose housing system. In addition it describes a number of practical plans and arrangements. The recommendations apply especially to Illinois conditions and to the production of Grade A milk.

The new circular discusses location and arrangement of loose housing structures and equipment and sanitation requirements and also gives suggestions for proper construction and operation. The publication is well illustrated with suggested plans and construction detail diagrams.

Circular 694 is authored by D. G. Carter, farm structures specialist in the College of Agriculture, and Thayer Cleaver, U. S. Department of Agriculture engineer working with the agricultural engineering department at the college.

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OG:mi
9/23/52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

UI Researchers Study Differences in Farm Earnings

How well do you farm?

Some farmers give their families a good living and pay for their farms in 20 to 30 years. Meanwhile other farmers on farms of similar size and soil quality may have trouble making ends meet. Some of them even lose a farm that was inherited free of debt.

These conclusions come from V. I. West, University of Illinois agricultural economist and co-author of a new College of Agriculture bulletin which delves into the problem of how and why farm earnings differ as they do.

To study this problem, the economists used records from 240 Farm Bureau Farm Management Service farms in north-central Illinois for the period 1936-45.

During the 10 years, the 72 highest earning farms in the group earned a yearly average of $3,740 a farm more than the 72 lowest earning farms.

Well-balanced farming, in which all major factors affecting farm earnings were above average, led to the highest farm earnings. Doing a good job in one or two lines but not in others can bring low net earnings, the study showed. For example, the lowest earning farm among the 240 was near the top in crop yields.

For a detailed report on efficiency factors, volume of business and their effect on net farm earnings on these farms, see your farm adviser or write to Illinois College of Agriculture for a copy of Bulletin 558, "Why Some Farms Earn So Much More Than Others," by M. L. Mosher and V. I. West.

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OG:mi
10/1/52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers (see bulletin for areas where applicable)

New Bulletin Gives Wheat Mosaic Recommendations

Reports from areas of central and southern Illinois where wheat mosaic is a problem indicate that damage was "average" this year, according to _____, _____ county farm adviser.

Most severe attacks were in an area centering around Sangamon county. The severity of attacks varies from one year to another and from place to place, depending on weather and other factors. Infested soils have been found in 43 counties to date.

_____ believes that farmers in the affected areas will be interested in a new illustrated bulletin on soil-borne wheat mosaic just released by the Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station.

Benjamin Koehler, crop pathologist in the Illinois College of Agriculture and co-author of the new publication, says farmers now have a good chance of avoiding mosaic trouble. Soil-borne mosaic causes severe losses only when farmer fails to plant resistant varieties, or when the disease unexpectedly hits a new area. Plant breeders at the station have worked on developing resistant varieties since 1935.

The new bulletin lists recommended wheat varieties for control of the disease in different areas of the state, describes symptoms of the disease and gives other extensive reports on research findings.

For a copy of Bulletin 556, "Soil-Borne Wheat Mosaic," see your farm adviser or write to Illinois College of Agriculture, Urbana.

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OG:mi
10/1/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm and Home Advisers

Square Dancers Will Hold District Festival

Square dance teams in _____ county that want to compete for a place in the Illinois exhibition at the International Square Dance Festival will have their chance at the District Square Dance Festival at _____ (place) in _____ (town) on _____ (date).

Farm (Home) Adviser _____ _____ says the district dance meeting will start at 8 p.m. All square dance teams in the county, both rural and town, that wish to enter should contact either the farm or home adviser right away.

Illinois will be represented by 34 square dance sets in a 12-minute exhibition at the International Festival in Chicago on November 8, _____ says.

According to E. H. "Duke" Regnier, chairman of the state square dance committee, district festivals will be held prior to that date to rehearse, dance and prepare to participate in the International Festival. These districts correspond to the Extension Service districts.

By districts these festivals are: east central, Huff gym, University of Illinois, Urbana, October 18; northern, State Teachers College gym, DeKalb, October 24; south central, women's building, fairgrounds, Greenville, October 25; southern, Southern Acres Recreation Hall, 10 miles west of Marion, October 27; and western, U.S.O. building, Bushnell, October 31.

County Rural Youth groups will sponsor the district festivals in the five districts. All square dance teams are invited to take part.

(Add here any other details about your district festival.)

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RAJ:mi
10/1/52

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE
AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF ILLINOIS

College of Agriculture, University of Illinois
United States Department of Agriculture,
Cooperating

October 1, 1952

Extension Service in Agriculture
and Home Economics
Urbana, Illinois

Dear Editor:

Enclosed is another in the series of monthly pictorial charts in mat form prepared by Dr. R. W. Bartlett of the Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Illinois College of Agriculture.

The chart is entitled "Increase Your Winter Milk Production With Fall Freshening Herds." It points out the increased income possible with a fall freshening program.

We hope you are finding these charts useful. If you have suggestions for improving them, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Jack Murray

J. A. Murray
Acting Extension Editor

JAM:jo
Enc.

October 1, 1952

Dear Editor:

Enclosed is another in the series of monthly pictorial charts in set form prepared by Dr. W. Brayfield of the Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Illinois College of Agriculture.

The chart is entitled "Increase Your Yields Profitably With Full Fertilizing Levels." It shows how the increased income possible with a full fertilizing program.

We hope you can finding these charts useful. If you have suggestions for improving them, please let us know.

Sincerely,

W. H. Morris
Acting Extension Editor

WHM:dm
Enc.

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm and Home Advisers FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

County Honors 4-H Members November 8

A special Achievement Day program on Saturday, November 8, at _____ will recognize the 1952 achievements of _____ county's _____ 4-H Club members.

Farm (Home) Adviser _____ _____ in announcing the date of the program says the youngsters will be honored for all the hard work they have put in on their projects this year and for the results they have accomplished.

Project honor and state outstanding members will be named in each of the county's ____ agricultural and _____ home economics clubs, _____ says.

Achievement Day is being held in conjunction with the National 4-H Club Day activities, November 8, when the nation pays its respects to the nearly 2,000,000 4-H Clubbers who were members of the country's 85,000 4-H Clubs this year.

Local volunteer leaders of the county's ____ clubs will also be honored during the week along with the members. The county 4-H program would not be the success that it is without their active interest, loyalty and hard work.

(Give here more of the details of your county Achievement Day program.)

-30-

RAJ:mi
10/15/52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm and Home Advisers FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Recognize Nation's 4-H'ers on November 8

National 4-H Club day, November 8, will honor the more than 57,000 Illinois 4-H Club boys and girls for their hard work and accomplishments this year.

These rural young people will be honored in their own counties throughout the state during the week for their interest in club work, their efforts put forth on project work and the records they kept of their accomplishments.

County outstanding and project honor members are selected in each county and will be eligible to receive special pins and ribbons as county winners in the national contests. Completion of records has been high in _____ county this year, according to Farm (Home) Adviser _____ _____.

(Tell here the enrollment in your county and some general facts about the 4-H program.)

Counties with 1,000 or more 4-H Club members this year include: McLean, 1,444; Champaign, 1,385; LaSalle, 1,365; Adams, 1,186; Vermilion, 1,136; and Tazewell, 1,008; McLean county leads in agricultural club enrollments with 758 members, while Champaign county enrolled the highest number in home economics clubs with 752.

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RAJ:mi
10/15/52

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE
AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF ILLINOIS

October 17, 1952

College of Agriculture, University of Illinois
United States Department of Agriculture,
Cooperating

Extension Service in Agriculture
and Home Economics
Urbana, Illinois

To: Farm Advisers

From: Extension Editorial Office

Subject: Mat for National 4-H Achievement Day

Enclosed is a newspaper mat furnished by the National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work which we thought you might be able to use in your promotion of National 4-H Achievement Day on Saturday, November 8. We have a few extra mats. If you'd like another one, drop us a card.

In next week's packet we expect to mail two more mats that will also be suitable for use in connection with Achievement Day and the information you put out about your county activities.

Bob Jarnagin

R. A. Jarnagin
Assistant Extension Editor

RAJ:mc
Enc.

October 17, 1977

To: Team Advisors

From: Extension Editorial Office

Subject: 4H Job Exchange Day

Enclosed is a stewardship kit formulated by the National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work which we thought you might be able to use in your promotion of National 4-H Achievement Day on Saturday, November 5. We have a few extra copies. If you'd like another one, drop us a card.

In that vein, please be prepared to mail the more than one will also be available for use in connecting with businessmen. Day and the information you put out about your county activities.

R. A. Greenlee
Assistant Extension Editor

RAG:lm
Enc.

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

County Men Win in Sheep Production Contest

Division winners have been named in the 1952 Illinois Sheep Production contest.

Here's how _____ county entrants came out: _____

_____.

Farm Adviser _____ _____ reports that completed records were submitted in this year's contest from 130 flocks in 26 counties. These flocks included records on 3,938 ewes.

Top winners in each of the four divisions of the contest were: Carl Sinn, Armington, Tazewell county, first in flocks from one to nine ewes; Glenn Voorhees, Loda, Ford county, first in flocks from 10 to 29 head; Meldon Grube, Elizabeth, Jo Daviess county, first in division flocks from 30 to 74 head; and Keith McMillan, Prairie City, McDonough county, first in flocks of 75 head or more.

Flocks in the contest were rated by points based on the pounds of wool and pounds of lamb produced by each ewe in the flock. One point was allowed for each pound of lamb produced and three points for each pound of wool.

Average score in this year's contest was 115, eight points higher than last year's average score. The total score was made up of an average of 88 pounds of lamb produced for each ewe and 9 pounds of wool, compared with 82 pounds of lamb and 8.3 pounds of wool produced by each ewe last year.

Scores of the winners were: Sinn, 216 points; Voorhees, 239 points; Grube, 174 points; and McMillan, 164 points.

--more--

Cash awards were made to the first five place winners in each division. The awards were given by the St. Louis Livestock Exchange and the Chicago Union Stockyards company. Records were collected and judging was done by livestock extension specialists at the University of Illinois.

Here is what the winners have to say concerning good sheep production records, according to _____:

1. Have the ewes on good pasture and gaining weight at breeding time.

2. Feed good legume hay during the winter months. Most of the winners fed a little grain all winter. All of them fed grain from a few weeks before lambing until grass time.

3. Separate new-born lambs from the rest of the flock for a few days. Most of them use brooders or heat lamps in cold weather.

4. Creep-feed the lambs as soon as they will eat.

5. Dock and castrate lambs when they are a week or 10 days old.

6. Dip or spray for ticks, and treat regularly for worms.

7. Use good legume pasture as much as possible.

8. Provide salt and water at all times. Give sheep plenty of shade in hot weather.

9. Most important of all, like and take an interest in your sheep.

-30-

RAJ:jo
10/22/52

County	Name of owner	Total No. in flock	No. breeding ewes*	Lb. lamb produced per ewe**	Lb. wool produced per ewe x three	Combined score per ewe
	Flocks 1 - 9 inclusive					
Tazewell	Carl Sinn, Jr., Armington	1	1	180	36	216
Tazewell	Ralph C. Kipfer, Minier	8	5	160	26	186
Lee	Wayne E. Jaquet, R. 4, Dixon	3	1	160	26	186
Carroll	Robert Flickinger, Mt. Carroll	2	2	150	21	171
Woodford	William D. Hart, Minonk	5	3	153	17	170
Carroll	Ronald J. Krum, Shannon	5	3	137	29	166
Jo Daviess	Paul Redington, Galena	4	2	143	23	166
Ogle	Franklin Stomberg, Oregon	3	3	133	26	159
Lee	Wayne Spratt, Amboy	4	3	115	36	151
Marion	Roy D. Hall, Iuka	8	7	118	26	144
Lee	Robert G. Kreger, R. 4, Dixon	2	2	100	33	133
Macoupin	George Snopko, Mt. Olive	7	7	98	26	124
Franklin	Roger Neal, Mulkeytown	5	3	93	21	114
DeWitt	Ronald Thomas, R. 1, Clinton	5	5	92	18	110
Lee	Peter Dinges, Sublette	7	7	77	24	101
Franklin	Tom Aaron, West Frankfort	7	7	75	23	98
Lee	Wilfred White, Box 61, Dixon	6	5	74	22	96
Tazewell	Arthur J. Goeken, Delavan	9	8	64	30	94
Coles	Everett H. Cloyd, Charleston	9	6	76	18	94
Lee	David C. Emment, R. 3, Dixon	4	3	50	30	80
Wabash	Tom Keepes, R. 1, Browns	8	7	51	21	72
Woodford	Frank H. Kennell, Roanoke	7	4	40	26	66
Marion	R. G. Crippen, R. 2, Iuka	8	8	30	35	65
Carroll	Bill Spealman, R. 1, Chadwick	2	2	37	22	59
Average				88	26	114
	Flocks 10-29 inclusive					
Ford	Glenn Voorhees, Loda	18	16	218	21	239
Carroll	L. J. Brandenburg, Milledgeville	21	13	149	38	187
Logan	Everett O. Walker, Armington	11	10	155	28	183
Coles	J. R. Sweeney, Ashmore	12	11	133	39	172
Woodford	Ben Streid, Metamora	24	23	143	24	167
Livingston	Darold Vissering	10	7	134	21	155
Peoria	Vernon Wolland, R. 2, Peoria	18	17	121	28	149
Woodford	Lloyd I. Veriler, Eureka	17	14	122	27	149
McLean	William G. Scheer, El Paso	14	12	119	29	148
Logan	Raymond Forsythe, Beason	19	16	110	33	143
Woodford	Joseph Rassi, Roanoke	22	14	114	28	142
Scott	Wm.D.&C.R. Fletcher, Winchester	16	15	101	37	138
White	Joseph L. West, Carmi	23	13	117	20	137
Carroll	H. Delbert Gaar, Mt. Carroll	22	15	107	28	135
Peoria	Francis A. Hoover, Irivoli	11	9	104	30	134
Wabash	Josephine Wicklein, Mt. Carmel	18	16	110	23	133
Ford	Kenneth Wureburger, Sibley	14	14	103	27	130

* Figured as the total number of yearlings and older, plus the number of 1951 ewe lambs that lambed.

**Figured as the total pounds of lamb produced, divided by the number of breeding ewes.

County	Name of owner	Total No. in flock	No. breeding ewes*	Lb. lamb produced per ewe**	Lb. wool produced per ewe x three	Combined score per ewe
	Flocks 10 - 29 inclusive, continued					
Carroll	Forest Beyer, Mt. Carroll	21	17	104	23	127
Douglas	Donald Wilson, Arcola	11	9	76	48	124
Tazewell	John L. Luft, Armington	10	6	90	33	123
Shelby	Wm. J. Miller, Shelbyville	25	17	97	24	121
McLean	Robert Williamson, Bloomington	10	8	89	30	119
Logan	Henry W. Rohor, R. 4, Lincoln	24	13	98	20	118
Tazewell	S. R. Crosby, Green Valley	12	10	90	27	117
Lee	Oscar Engelhardt, Compton	25	20	84	32	116
Peoria	Lawrence Stahl, Princeville	14	12	86	30	116
Tazewell	Millard Mulcahey, Delavan	13	13	92	24	116
Woodford	Loren W. Schlipf, Secor	23	20	92	23	115
Livingston	R. A. Forney, Graymont	23	17	93	21	114
DeWitt	Robert L. Smith, Weldon	18	12	82	31	113
McDonough	R. J. Lantz & Son, N. Pearl	18	15	85	25	110
Tazewell	Robert L. Frank, Allentown	13	12	87	23	110
Scott	Rosalie Andell, Winchester	14	13	70	37	107
Woodford	Howard P. Builta, Minonk	15	12	75	31	106
Coles	Virgil E. Ferree, Mattoon	13	10	71	30	101
Will	Fred C. Francis, Wilmington	23	22	75	24	99
Livingston	Bill Barton, Cornell	27	26	73	24	97
Lake	Jack McKay, Box 104, Grayslake	13	6	64	30	94
Tazewell	Robert Betzelberger, Delavan	17	14	69	24	93
Jo Daviess	Vincent James, Elizabeth	28	19	67	24	91
Scott	Robert Worrell, Winchester	16	11	64	22	86
Logan	Melvin Fink, Beason	15	11	65	21	86
Scott	Curtis Carey, Winchester	22	21	63	22	85
Peoria	C. M. Baggs, Hanna City	18	15	66	18	84
Wabash	Jacob Reisinger, Mt. Carmel	17	12	58	23	81
Coles	Dale Gardner & Sons, Arcola	22	14	60	20	80
Ford	Lloyd A. Falck, Melvin	13	12	53	21	74
Woodford	J. Frank Felter, Eureka	17	14	43	29	72
Moultrie	Robert Stillens, Lovington	10	6	43	17	60
McDonough	Eldon Dilworth, Adair	27	13	14	24	38
Average				90	26	116
	Flocks 30 - 74 inclusive					
Jo Daviess	Meldon A. Grube, Elizabeth	32	28	144	30	174
Peoria	Eldo L. Knoke, Elmwood	49	47	127	31	158
Marshall	Logan Lewis, Varna	54	52	124	32	156
Shelby	W. R. Yantis, R. 2, Findlay	55	52	114	41	155
Woodford	LaVern Fewell, R. 2, Minonk	41	37	118	32	150
Marion	Waldo Boyles, Salem	52	48	116	27	143

* Figured as the total number of yearlings and older, plus the number of 1951 ewe lambs that lambed.

**Figured as the total pounds of lamb produced, divided by the number of breeding ewes.

County	Name of owner	Total No. in flock	No. breeding ewes*	Lb. lamb produced per ewe**	Lb. wool produced per ewe x three	Combined score per ewe
	Flocks 30 - 74, continued					
Logan	Raymond Heitzman, San Jose	41	38	118	22	140
Tazewell	Howard Schmidgall, Mackinaw	30	23	105	34	139
Tazewell	Frank C. Heiple, Jr., Wash.	40	36	101	36	137
Douglas	C. W. Dilliner & Sons, Arcola	67	61	92	44	136
Woodford	Leo Stokes, El Paso	36	35	102	34	136
Macoupin	Ray L. Bivin, Palmyra	48	27	101	29	130
Marion	Glenn Jahraus, Kinmundy	70	42	87	41	128
Wabash	W. B. Corrie, St. Francisville	60	58	103	25	128
Carroll	Vaughn A. Caar, Mt. Carroll	48	43	91	28	119
Tazewell	Richard Frank, Morton	51	43	91	26	117
Logan	Henry Steinhour, Middletown	40	31	88	28	116
Lee	R. W. Ultch, Sublette	38	37	85	31	116
Knox	Morse Whiting, Altona	69	63	81	31	112
Wabash	Irvin Deisher, R. 1, Mt.Carmel	66	60	85	26	111
Lee	Verlis Kersten, R. 3, Rochelle	58	36	80	30	110
Macon	Franklin Springman, Lake City	40	38	97	13	110
Tazewell	Vercler Bros., Washington	32	28	80	29	109
Lee	Milton Ropp, Sublette	57	25	81	27	108
Madison	Richard E. Ellis, St. Jacob	66	61	79	28	107
Shelby	Ralph Shew, Shelbyville	47	45	71	31	102
Logan	Wm. E. Bock, Elkhart	31	29	77	25	102
Randolph	Paul Moehrs, Red Bud	52	51	78	23	101
Logan	Harold E. Conrady, Middletown	50	21	70	31	101
Tazewell	Paul Azbell, R. 1, Morton	37	35	75	26	101
Woodford	Joyce Armstrong, R. 2, ElPaso	33	30	83	18	101
Tazewell	Carl Wyss, Washington	53	52	71	28	99
Scott	Robert Reid, R. 3, Winchester	67	57	74	23	97
Douglas	John Albin, Newman	53	39	68	22	90
Logan	Henry Michollis, Lincoln	66	59	67	18	85
Franklin	William Murry, Sesser	32	29	63	19	82
Lake	Peter Podolsky,Box 194,Mundelien	68	57	60	21	81
Coles	Harlie Stull, R. 1, Charleston	31	30	52	27	79
Douglas	Byron Belles, Tuscola	32	30	48	24	72
Average				89	28	117
	Flocks 75 and over					
McDonough	Keith McMillan, Prairie City	83	40	130	34	164
McDonough	Carl Dunbar, Bushnell	129	82	108	39	147
Woodford	Eugene Kline, Carlock	99	98	115	29	144
Livingston	Wm. Worthington, Pontiac	84	80	110	28	138
Shelby	Forrest Getz, Findlay	138	115	108	24	132
Shelby	Joseph McClary, Trowbridge	101	60	105	27	132
LaSalle	Warner & Malcolm Whipple,Utica	105	86	90	33	123

* Figured as the total number of yearlings and older, plus the number of 1951 ewe lambs that lambed.

**Figured as the total pounds of lamb produced, divided by the number of breeding ewes.

County	Name of owner	Total No. in flock	No. breed-ewes*	Lb. lamb produced per ewe**	Lb. wool produced per ewe x three	Com-bined score per ewe
	Flocks 75 and over, continued					
Woodford	Fabian F. Haas, El Paso	89	86	91	27	118
Wabash	Judith Lelia Elkins, Mt.Carmel	90	87	90	27	117
Lee	Burnell Henert, Ashton	80	57	84	27	111
White	Lawrence A. Dolan, Enfield	96	95	81	29	110
Lee	Gilbert Lindenmier, W.Brooklyn	88	70	69	32	101
McDonough	Guy Spicer, Bushnell	157	107	79	17	96
McDonough	J. W. McCutchan, Plymouth	132	94	74	18	92
Peoria	Robert Herrmann, Dunlap	141	138	60	31	91
Franklin	W. R. Drake, Benton	94	93	64	23	87
Carroll	Cal W. Caldwell, Mt. Carroll	129	126	59	20	79
Average				86	27	113

SUMMARY:

Total No. breeding ewes	Average lamb per ewe	Average prod. of wool x 3	Average combined score per ewe
3938	88	27	115

* Figured as the total number of yearlings and older, plus the number of 1951 ewe lambs that lambed.

**Figured as the total pounds of lamb produced, divided by the number of breeding ewes.

GRC:ai
10/15/52
AS297

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

FOR RELEASE SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1952

Special to Farm and Home Advisers

(Note: The attached news story plus the state 4-H Club honor roll has been sent to all daily newspapers in the state for release on Saturday, November 1. If you have a state winner in your county, you will probably want to prepare a special, localized story for both the weekly and daily newspapers in your county. We think it would be a good idea to tie the story in with your County Achievement Day program along with the names of your other county winners. However, please do not announce the names of your winners prior to Saturday, November 1, unless your Achievement Day is held before then. In that case, please announce only the names of your county winners. If you don't have a winner in your county, you can send the general story to your county weekly newspapers.

Localize the story of your county winner by adding a paragraph or two telling about the work which won him or her the honor, the nature of the program in which he or she is the state winner and some background material about the individual. Provide a picture or pictures for the papers if you possibly can.

Following is a lead which you might use in your story:)

_____ _____, son/daughter of Mr. and Mrs. _____ _____ of _____, has been named state winner in the National 4-H _____ awards program for this year.

Announcement of this high honor was made at the annual _____ County 4-H Achievement Day program at _____ on _____.

According to Farm/Home Adviser _____ _____, _____ was chosen for top state honors this year because of his/her outstanding over-all record of achievement in the _____ competition. He/she also ranked high in other 4-H Club activities and has demonstrated qualities of leadership in county and community affairs. Selection was made by committees of farm and home advisers and their assistants and members of the state 4-H Club staffs.

(Describe the contest here.)

(Tell some of winner's other honors and biography.)

(Tell about the Achievement Day program, and follow with the rest of the attached story or any other material you may want to use.)

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RAJ:mi
10/28/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

FOR RELEASE SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1952

Special to Illinois Dailies

(Note to Editors: Attached is a list of the Illinois 4-H Club members who this year are receiving the highest state honors in their organization. In addition to the list, we are sending this story which you may use if you wish. We realize that you will be most interested in your own county winners. We have also senta suggested fill-in type of news story to the farm and home advisers in your county, with the suggestion that they cooperate with you in a good local news story with pictures of your local county winners.)

State 4-H'ers Win 1952 Honors

URBANA, November 1--State award winners in the various Illinois 4-H Club projects were announced today.

State awards this year are being given in 42 different awards programs. Twenty-two awards cover the field of agricultural 4-H projects, 9 of them are in home economics project work and 11 are in other fields of club activity for both boys and girls.

These top Illinois 4-H Club boys and girls were selected from the 1952 list of state outstanding and project honor club members. State outstanding and project honor members in turn had been previously selected from the records of about 6,000 rural young people submitted by the counties for consideration for awards.

A state-wide committee of farm advisers and assistants for agricultural club members and state staff for home economics club members thoroughly checked this large number of project and achievement records. These committees chose the most outstanding records for county honors and consideration for state honors.

-more-

County awards for these top-ranking farm boys and girls consist of ribbons or medals. State winners will receive college scholarships, gold watches, United States savings bonds and trips to the National 4-H Club Congress in Chicago from November 30 to December 4.

In addition, records of many of the state contest winners are submitted in competition for national awards which will be announced during Club Congress.

Miss Anna Searl and E. I. Pilchard, in charge of home economics and agricultural 4-H Club work in Illinois respectively, point out that these awards recognize the young people for their hard work and accomplishments throughout the entire club year. In most counties the awards are presented at an annual 4-H Achievement Day program.

The two awards, "state outstanding" and "project honor," are basic in the Illinois system. State outstanding awards are based on leadership and over-all records of achievement. Project honor awards are made on the basis of single projects conducted for one year. A standard score card has been developed which is used for evaluating each award.

State winners in the various programs are recognized as the outstanding 4-H Club members in Illinois. They are picked for their over-all records made during the several years that they have been 4-H'ers. Nearly all of them are 8- to 10-year members of their local clubs.

These outstanding record winners are representatives of the more than 57,000 Illinois 4-H Club members this year. The honor which comes to them is equally shared by their parents, their local volunteer 4-H Club leaders and their communities.

-30-

RAJ:mi
10/28/52

ILLINOIS 4-H CLUB WORK
HONOR ROLL
1952

OFFICIAL LIST OF WINNERS IN STATE 4-H CONTESTS
AND CANDIDATES FOR HONORS IN NATIONAL CONTESTS

National 4-H Achievement Contest - Submitted for National Honors

Donald W. Linneman, R. 1, Arlington Heights	Cook
Velma Riley, R. 2, Griggsville	Pike

Achievement and Fire Prevention - Farm Underwriters' Association

$200	Deane Keller, R. 1, Streator	LaSalle
$200	George Connell, R. 1, Zion	Lake
$125	Russell Fruland, R. 1, Sheridan	Kendall
$200	Shirley Weiss, R. 1, Taylor Ridge	Rock Island
$200	Peggy Hack, R. 1, Pearl	Pike
$125	Polly Sanders, R. 1, Stonington	Christian

Achievement Awards - J. R. Watkins Company - $100 scholarship each

Philip Hobson, Greenfield	Greene
Charlotte Hogen, R. 1, Ringwood	McHenry

National 4-H Citizenship Award - submitted for National Honors

Gordon Ropp, R. 1, Normal	McLean
Helen Wilson, R. 1, Beason	Logan

Northern Illinois Farm and Home Electricity Awards - $200 scholarship each

Agriculture

Alan Holz, Varna	Marshall-Putnam
Lola Ann Berryman, Scales Mound	Jo Daviess

Home Economics

Joanne Baldwin, R. 1, Naperville	DuPage
Bette Hammond, DeKalb	DeKalb

National 4-H Farm and Home Safety Awards - Submitted for National Honors and trip to Club Congress

Member

Joyce Bolton, Keithsburg	Mercer

County

Champaign County

National 4-H Health Improvement Awards - $20 cash awards to be used for health education.

Mt. Carroll Prairie Edge 4-H Club	(Agr.)	Carroll
Bone Gap Cardinals	(Agr.)	Edwards
Chebanse Ag.	(Agr.)	Kankakee
Fancy Creek 4-H Club	(Agr.)	Sangamon
Greenville	(Agr.)	Stephenson
Peppy Steppers	(H.E.)	Rock Island
Grange Hall Lassies	(H.E.)	Jackson
Ransom Merry Maids	(H.E.)	LaSalle
Friendly South Otter Belles	(H.E.)	Macoupin
Kansas Busy Bees	(H.E.)	Edgar

National 4-H Leadership Awards - Submitted for National Honors and gold watch

Burton Barr, R. 1, Manhattan	Will
Mary Margaret Danner, Ogden	Champaign

Leadership Awards - Republic Steel Corporation

$50 bond	H. J. Dahmer, Jr., R. 3, Marion	Williamson
$50 bond	Marilyn Doubet, R. 1, Hanna City	Peoria
$25 bond	Francis J. Klein, R. 1, Bartlett	DuPage
$25 bond	Ruth Cooper, R. 3, Clinton	DeWitt
$25 bond	Mary Kaiser, R. 3, Freeport	Stephenson

Public Speaking Contest Awards - Pure Oil Company

Gold wrist watch

William C. Shaffer, Buffalo	Sangamon

Set of silverware in gift box

Anna Louise Nelson, R. 1, DeKalb	DeKalb

National 4-H Recreation and Rural Arts Awards

Member - submitted for National Honors

Judith Konnecker, R. 6, Carlinville	Macoupin

Counties - $25 cash award for recreation equipment

DeKalb	Macoupin
Edgar	Madison
Franklin	Mason
Greene	Mercer
Jackson	Peoria
Johnson	Rock Island
Lake	Randolph
LaSalle	Sangamon
Lee	Vermilion
McDonough	Whiteside

AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS AWARDS

Achievement Award - Alpha Gamma Rho Fraternity - submitted for National Honors

Merle S. Miller, R. 1, Clinton	DeWitt

National 4-H Beautification of Home Grounds Awards - submitted for National Honors and gold watch

Joseph Walter, R. 2, DeKalb	DeKalb

Farm Concrete Project Achievement Awards - $25 U. S. Savings Bond each

Alvin Oliver, R. 3, Altamont	Effingham
Philip Hobson, Greenfield	Greene

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Farm Metal Roofing Project Achievement Awards

$25 U. S. Savings Bond each

Roy Hobson, Greenfield	Greene
Robert Leigh, East Lynn	Vermilion
Maurice Paul, R. 1, Alton	Madison
Gilbert Stock, R. 2, Rankin	Vermilion

$10 cash award each

Dee C. Boswell, R. 1, Centralia	Marion
Bob Kellerman, R. 5, Carlyle	Clinton
J. M. Phillips, R. 1, Centralia	Marion
Nelson Wood, R. 1, Mt. Carmel	Wabash
Robert Wood, R. 1, Mt. Carmel	Wabash

$5 cash award each

Kenneth E. Brown, Oakford	Menard
Donald L. Kimmel, R. 3, Lawrenceville	Lawrence
Charles B. Meyer, Carlyle	Clinton
Robert Tuttle, R. 1, Woodlawn	Jefferson
David Siebert, Yorkville	Kendall

National 4-H Dairy Achievement Award - submitted for National Honors

Ralph Rattray, Algonquin	Kane

4-H Dairy Achievement Award - National Dairy Products Corporation - $100 scholarship to each; bronze plaque to highest scoring member

Eldon Dilworth, Adair	McDonough
David L. Whitchurch, Centralia	Marion

4-H Dairy Achievement Award - Illinois Brown Swiss Breeders Association - for members with Brown Swiss animals - pen and pencil set

Hewitt D. Erke, R. 4, Quincy	Adams

4-H Dairy Achievement Award - Illinois Guernsey Breeders Association - for members with Guernsey animals - gold watch

Myron Bluhm, St. Joseph	Champaign

4-H Dairy Achievement Award - Illinois Holstein-Friesian Association - for members with Holstein animals - trip to Canadian Royal Live Stock Show

Christopher V. Kunkel, Granville	Marshall-Putnam
Leslie Nissen, Beecher	Will

4-H Dairy Achievement Award - Illinois Jersey Cattle Breeders Association - for members with Jersey animals - trophy

Barbara Ann Catlin, R. 2, Marseilles	LaSalle

National 4-H Farm and Home Electric Awards - $50 U. S. Savings Bond (member)

Kenneth R. Walker, R. 2, Windsor — Moultrie

County - plaque
McHenry County

National 4-H Field Crops Award - submitted for National Honors and trip to Club Congress

John L. Altman, R. 3, Freeport — Stephenson

National 4-H Forestry Award - submitted for National Honors, gold filled medal, and certificate

Gary E. Mueller, Reynolds — Rock Island

National 4-H Garden Award - submitted for National Honors and trip to National 4-H Club Congress

LeRoy H. Lindblom, R. 1, Maple Park — Cook

National 4-H Meat Animal Projects Award - submitted for National Honors and gold watch

Leo Stokes, El Paso — Woodford

National Poultry Achievement Award - submitted for National Honors

Donald Westfall, Cissna Park — Iroquois

National 4-H Sheep Shearing Contest - eligible for the national contest

Ronald Aaron, R. 1, West Frankfort — Franklin
Eldon Dilworth, R. 1, Adair — McDonough

National 4-H Soil and Water Conservation Awards

Division A - (for members 14 years and older on January 1, 1952) - submitted for sectional and National Honors and gold watch

Norman Ashley, Sibley — Ford

Division B - (for members under 14 years on January 1, 1952) - $25 U. S. Savings Bond

William Nicholson, Elwood — Will

Demonstration Division - fountain pen and pencil set each

Individual Demonstration
Larry Geer, R. 3, Rushville — Schuyler

Building and Loan and Home Financing Agents - by T. A. Spring and Company

Gerald S. Allen, A. C. Blake Boston

Canada - Ontario
Library Branch

National Air Pilot Training Board - established for training Canadian and Army Air Force cadets

Geo. C. Adams, A. C. Harper Toronto

National Air Transport Board - established for National Defence, civil utility value, and operation

Geo. A. Hunter, Deputy Ottawa

National Air Force Board - established for National Defence and Army Air Force Club Service

Colonel A. Ashton, D. S. Fraser Ottawa

National Air Force Board Property Board - established for National Defence and Air Force

Ian Stokes, M. Lane Toronto

National Defence Contracts Board - authorized for National Defence

Frank Wright, Glenn Ford Toronto

National Air Force Reserve Board - authorized for the national defence

Donald Adams, A. L. West Brockton Toronto
Glen Alderson, A. L. Wade Edmonton

National Air Force Reserve Commission Board

Dinning - (for members of Army and Navy on Canada) - established for National Defence and Air Force

James Bailey, Glenn Ottawa

Dinning B - (for members under 18 years of Canada) - established for National Defence

William Wadsworth, Glenn Ottawa

Demobilization Office - formerly for the Board of Work

Industrial Demobilization
Alex Dow, A. C. Mowatt Toronto

Team Demonstration

Jimmie Bugg, R. 2, Assumption	Christian
Don Johnson, R. 2, Assumption	Christian

Illinois 4-H Soil Conservation Awards - plaque to each county in blue award group

McLean Winnebago

4-H Tractor Maintenance Project Award - submitted for National Honors and trip to Club Congress

Florian Bangert, Tonica	LaSalle

HOME ECONOMICS PROJECTS AWARDS

National 4-H Girls' Achievement Award - submitted for National Honors and trip to Club Congress

Naomi Drake, R. 1, Forreston	Stephenson

National 4-H Canning Achievement Award - submitted for National Honors and trip to Club Congress

Eleanor Nott, Lewistown	Fulton

National 4-H Clothing Achievement Award - submitted for National Honors and trip to Club Congress

Nina Lou Wilson, R. 2, Robinson	Crawford

National 4-H Bread Demonstrations - $50 U. S. Savings Bond each

Individual demonstration

Mary Cheze, R. 3, Bensonville	DuPage

Team demonstration

Joyce Prosser, R. 2, Bloomington	McLean
Jacqueline Webb, R. 1, Downs	McLean

National 4-H Dairy Foods Demonstration Contest Awards - 17-jewel wrist watch each

Individual demonstration

Ruth Voss, 213 Ashland, Peoria	Peoria

Team demonstration

Frances Nelson, Wataga1/	Knox
Jane Ann Behringer, Wataga	Knox

National 4-H Dress Revue Award - submitted for National Honors and trip to Club Congress

Marlyn Ebert, R. 1, Valmeyer	Monroe

1/ Submitted for National Honors.

National 4-H Foods Preparation Awards - submitted for National Honors and trip to National Club Congress

Marilyn Schlesinger, Paw Paw	Lee

National 4-H Frozen Foods Awards - submitted for National Honors

Norma Gaitsch, Bensonville	DuPage

National 4-H Home Improvement Award - submitted for National Honors and trip to National Club Congress

Norma Jean Kramer, Mason City	Mason

NATIONAL 4-H CLUB CONGRESS DELEGATE LIST

John Altman, R. 3, Freeport	Stephenson
Norman Ashley, Sibley	Ford
Florian Bangert, Tonica	LaSalle
Burton Barr, R. 1, Manhattan	Will
Joyce Bolton, Keithsburg	Mercer
Dorothy Butler, Pittsfield	Pike
Mary Margaret Danner, Ogden	Champaign
Eldon Dilworth, Adair	McDonough
Naomi Drake, R. 1, Forreston	Stephenson
Marlyn Ebert, R. 1, Valmeyer	Monroe
Bonnie Jackson, R. 2, Princeton	Bureau
Patricia Jewell, Box 113, Elsworth	McLean
Stanley B. Konnecker, R. 6, Carlinville	Macoupin
Norma Jean Kramer, Mason City	Mason
Leroy Lindblom, Maple Park	DeKalb
Harriett McLaughlin, Fairfield	Wayne
J. D. Mowery, Ullin	Pulaski-Alexander
Eleanor Nott, Lewistown	Fulton
Ralph Rattray, R. 1, Algonquin	Kane
Patrick R. Scates, R. 1, Shawneetown	Gallatin
Marilyn Schlesinger, Paw Paw	Lee
Hayden Schuetts, R. 1, Kewanee	Henry
Bertha Sternberg, R. 1, Sparta	Randolph
Richard Stone, Pleasant Plains	Sangamon
Nina Lou Wilson, R. 2, Robinson	Crawford
Fred Zbinden, Greenville	Bond

Leaders

Mrs. Edith Hoffman, H. A.	Stephenson
E. E. Golden, A. F. A.	Champaign

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm and Home Advisers

Move College of Agriculture TV Show to Saturday

Farm and Home Time, the 30-minute TV show presented every week by the University of Illinois College of Agriculture is now on the air on Saturday from 12:00 noon to 12:30 p.m.

After a short time off the air, Farm and Home Time has been moved to the Saturday noon spot on WBKB, Channel 4, to encourage a larger farm audience, according to Farm (Home) Adviser _____ _____. The show was formerly presented on Thursdays from 4:15 to 4:45 p.m., when most farmers were unable to watch the program.

The show will continue to bring specialists in home economics and agriculture to you from the University of Illinois campus with the latest in farm and home information.

Here's the schedule of programs for the remainder of November:

November 15 - "Christmas Decorations You Can Make," Mrs. Edward Rudolph, member of Cook county Home Bureau, and Mrs. Claradehl Upham, Cook county home adviser, and a subject in food technology by members of University of Illinois department of food technology.

November 22 - "Toys You Can Make," Dr. Nellie Perkins, director of child development, department of home economics, and "Three Ways Eggs Aid Veterinary Medicine," Dr. L. E. Hanson, division of veterinary pathology and hygiene.

November 29 - "Games You Can Make," Dick Lawson, rural recreation, and Hugh Wetzel, 4-H Club staff and "What Makes A Plant Grow," C. M. Linsley, extension soils specialist.

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DTS:mi
11/5/52

Extension Editorial Office
ollege of Agriculture
niversity of Illinois
rbana, Illinois

pecial to Farm and Home Advisers

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Here's the schedule of programs for the remainder of November:

November 15 - "Christmas Decorating for the Home," Mrs. dward Rudolph, member of Cook county Home Bureau, and Mrs. Clifford lsen, Cook county home adviser; and a session in food technology by embers of University of Illinois department of food technology.

November 22 - "Toys You Can Make," Dr. Hollis Jenkins, dictor of child development, department of home economics, and "Pneumonia ow Drugs Aid Veterinary Medicine," Dr. L. E. Boley, division of veterinary extension and hygiene.

November 29 - "Games You Can Make," Dick Loomis, rural recreation, and Jack Hansen, 4-H club staff; and "What Makes a Plant Grow," . M. Lindsley, extension soils specialist.

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From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois.

Special to Farm Advisers

County DHIA Testers Attend Meeting

_____, tester(s) for the _____ County Dairy Herd Improvement Association, attended a district meeting for testers at _____ on _____, announces Farm Advisers _____.

"This meeting was one of a series of seven scheduled in the state this fall by the University of Illinois dairy extension staff," the adviser explains. "Problems encountered by testers were discussed so that all could benefit from the experiences. After taking part in this conference, our tester should be in a better position to interpret the feeding and management problems of our association members."

L. R. Fryman, University dairy extension specialist who supervises the DHIA work in the state, led the discussion. After stressing the importance to dairy farmers of follwing a carefully planned feeding program, he recommended this eight-point program.

1. Feed a ration properly balanced for the kind, quality and amount of roughage fed.
2. Feed grain according to production.
3. Feed limited amounts of grain to dry cows and heifers.
4. Make maximum use of roughage when the supply is adequate.
5. Cull unprofitable cows.
6. Keep the herd in good health.
7. Provide plenty of water during the winter.
8. Plan a pasture program for 1953 that will furnish adequate forage for a maxium number of days during the year.

"Much credit should go to our DHIA testers for the good work they are doing," Fryman says. "Many testers are doing a superb job of working with dairymen to increase milk yields, reduce overhead expenses and set up more efficient methods of dairy herd management."

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RAJ:mi
11/5/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers (Record Book Story No. 1)

(George Whitman has prepared four mats suggested for use in your county publications. These mats are being sent to you for use in Nov., Dec., Jan., and Feb. issues to help boost distribution of the Illinois Farm Record Book. The three enclosed stories may be used as you see fit to accompany the mats, or may be released in any other way you like.)

The Biggest Little Investment You Can Make

A 50-cent investment in an Illinois Farm Record Book may be worth its price a thousand times over in your farm business during the next year or two, says _____ county farm adviser _____.

This record book, published by the University of Illinois, provides simplified but accurate records for making out income tax returns, preparing credit statements when you borrow, and studying your farm business to plug the profit leaks. And it's keeping good records and studying them that really pays off in more profitable management practices, _____ adds.

It's true that one record-keeping farmer may make only half as much on the same operation as his record-keeping neighbor, according to _____. But his record book puts him in far better position to observe his mistakes and correct them than if he has to do it by guesswork.

Last year about _____ _____ county farmers
(No.)
used the Illinois Farm Record Book, and more than 35,000 books were in use throughout the state.

Copies of this easy-to-use record system are available at your farm adviser's office, where you can also get a more complete explanation of its purpose, advantages and use.

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DG:mi
11/10/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers (Record Book No. 2)

Study Your Business with Illinois Farm Record Book

One of the big advantages in using the Illinois Farm Record Book is that you can study your farm business carefully to learn where you're making money--or losing it.

This simplified record-keeping system shows just where the profits are coming from and what your biggest expenses are. Thus it's easy to see which way each phase of your farm business is going.

_____, _____ county farmer adviser,
(Your name)
says the self-study feature of the project includes a set of standards for seven major income items and two main cost items at the end of each year. These standards are set up by specialists in the Illinois College of Agriculture for various sizes of beef, dairy, hog, grain and mixed farms, and for soils of high, average and low fertility.

This plan provides an easy way of measuring your own performance, _____ explains. You learn whether you're above or below the average for other farms like yours in crops yields, livestock returns, labor costs and power and machinery costs.

You also receive, from your farm adviser's office, a worksheet of about 65 questions which point out profitable farm methods. By answering the questions, you can learn how good a job of farming you are doing. A list of about 50 helpful booklets you can get on better farming methods is included.

Illinois Farm Record Books are available at your farm adviser's office for 50 cents, the cost of publishing and handling.

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OG:mi
11/10/52

[illegible] Extension Division Office
[illegible] College of Agriculture
[illegible] University of Illinois
[illegible], Illinois

[illegible]ctor in Farm Advisers (Present Rank No. 5)

[illegible] Farm Business with Illinois Farm Income Data

One of the big advantages in using the Illinois Farm Income [illegible] is that you can study your farm business carefully to learn where [illegible] are making money or losing it.

This simplified record-keeping system shows just where the [illegible]ities are coming from and what your biggest expenses are. This [illegible] to see which way each phase of your farm business is going.

_____ (Your name) _____ conducts farmer activities [illegible] the well-rounded farmer of the problems involving a set of circumstances [illegible] seven major income items and by main jobs (from at the end of [illegible]). These statements are set up by specialists in the Illinois Cooperative of Agriculture for various types of land, water, [illegible], crops and [illegible] farms, and for units of size, crops and low fertility.

This plan involves as many ways of measuring your farm performance. _____ explains. The learn whether you're going to be [illegible] the average. Use other farms like yours in order [illegible]. Strengthen [illegible], labor, right use power and machinery costs.

Use also (name) from your farm adviser's office, a [illegible] set of about 50 questions which point out profitable farm activities. [illegible] answering the questions, you can learn how good a job of farming [illegible] are doing. A list of about 50 helpful functions you can get to [illegible] farming activity is included.

Illinois Farm Income Data are available as your farm advisers [illegible] office for [illegible], the cost of publishing and mailing.

-2-

[illegible]
[illegible]

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers (Record Book No. 3)

Record Book Is "Watchdog" of Farm Business

A family watchdog has often proved to be a good investment on Illinois farms. He doesn't represent much cash outlay, and his keep is small. But he offers valuable protection against losses from year to year in return for very little attention.

Farm Adviser _____ says that a well-kept farm record book might well be called the "watchdog" of the farm business. And keeping an alert eye on how the money comes and goes may be more important than guarding the farm itself.

The University of Illinois simplified Farm Record Book costs only 50 cents a year. If kept properly, it protects and helps the farmer in several ways: by providing adequate records for tax reports and credit statements, and by providing information needed for making comparisons and analyzing the strong and weak points in the farm business.

In urging all _____ county farmers to keep accurate records in 1953, _____ emphasizes that sound farm management today calls for keeping a good record book faithfully and studying it carefully.

All farm advisers in Illinois keep a supply of Illinois Farm Record Books for sale to anyone at cost of printing and handling. And if you're not sure they're among the best and easiest to use account-keeping books you can get, ask one of the 35,000 farmers in the state who used one last year.

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OG:mi
11/10/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

Booklet Gives Farm Machinery Housing Plans

Many farm machine sheds today aren't doing a good job of protecting machinery.

Farm Adviser _____ _____ says machinery has been added to farms so fast in the past few years that in many cases older machine sheds have been left far behind. Farmers with many of the new machines need more storage and shelter space for both machinery and equipment, as well as better shops for repair and servicing.

Generally, if you are planning a new machinery building, _____ says, you will want it to be a "machinery center" for your farm. It should provide storage for tractors, trucks and expensive machinery; shelter for wagons, spreaders, plows and smaller equipment that needs to be out of the weather; a shop for storage of tools and supplies; and a servicing area.

A fully enclosed building is generally recommended for complete protection against theft and damage from weather, dirt, animals and birds. However, if you live in an area of light snow or rainfall, an open-front shelter or shed will be less expensive and may be good enough.

It is important to locate a new machine shed where it will fit into the farmstead and be useful and convenient for many years to come, _____ suggests. It should be near the service drives, within easy reach from the farmyard and within reach of electric service and perhaps water lines.

There are many other things to consider before you decide what kind of machine shed you should build and where you should put it. For these suggestions and more information ask your county farm adviser for a copy of Circular 702 (North Central Regional Publication 31), "Farm Machinery Housing," or write directly to the College of Agriculture, Urbana.

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RAJ:mi
11/11/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

Choose Market for Your Livestock Carefully

Choosing the best market for your livestock is not always an easy job, but the thought and investigation you put into the task may pay good dividends.

_____, _____ county farm adviser, points out
(Your name)
that Illinois farmers can't always afford to rely on the most convenient market place. With nearly half their income coming from the sale of livestock, it's important that they make the best possible sale.

Some practical information intended to help Illinois farmers choose the best markets for their livestock is now available in a new Illinois College of Agriculture circular, according to _____. The circular was prepared by W. J. Wills, livestock marketing specialist.

In the circular, Wills points out that the terminal public markets usually receive more of the livestock sold in Illinois than all other types of markets combined. But even these government-supervised markets have certain drawbacks along with their advantages. Several main advantages and disadvantages are pointed out in the circular for the different types of markets or outlets, including the terminal markets, local markets, auctions and traders.

The circular also describes some of the important things to take into consideration when deciding on alternative markets, and offers pointers on using market information.

Copies of Circular 701, "Choosing a Market for Your Livestock," are available at your county farm adviser's office or from the Illinois College of Agriculture, Urbana.

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OFG:mi
11/12/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

Five Steps in Pasture Improvement

Many of our permanent pastures are little more than exercise grounds during much of the year. Why?

There are several reasons for this neglect, which amounts to millions of dollars in production losses in Illinois each year, according to _____, _____ county farm adviser.

One of the basic reasons is that many of us still have the idea that pastures need no soil treatment, or that pasturing builds up soil. We forget that meat and milk produced on a pasture remove a lot of plant food.

E. D. Walker, University of Illinois soils man, says that when we take 50 bushels of corn from a field, we expect to put something back to replace the lost fertility. But 10,000 pounds of milk takes away more nitrogen than the corn, as much phosphorus, nearly twice as much potassium, and 24 times as much calcium.

Here, in brief, are the five steps in pasture improvement outlined by the Illinois College of Agriculture. They are fully described and illustrated in a new circular authored by Walker and J. C. Hackleman of the agronomy department at the college.

1. Test and treat the soil.
2. Tear up the old sod.
3. Seed desirable legumes and grasses.
4. Control grazing.
5. Control weeds by clipping.

-more-

Farmers in all parts of the state have found that a good improvement program can easily double the forage yield of the average permanent pasture, as well as greatly increase the forage quality, _____ says.

You can get your copy of Circular 703, "5 Steps in Pasture Improvement," from your farm adviser or by writing to the College of Agriculture, Urbana. If your pastures are not up to par, _____ suggests keeping it on your "required reading" list this winter--and then following through in plan and practice for more profitable pastures.

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DG:mi
11/12/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers (For use with newspaper mat enclosed)

Manure Returns High Percentage of Soil Fertility

Caring for manure and returning it to the soil will replace most of the soil fertility removed by the feed crop and will add new organic matter. It will also add nitrogen if a legume is fed.

If the feed crops raised on the farm are fed on the farm and the manure is carefully handled, 3/4 of the nitrogen (N), 4/5 of the phosphorus (P) and 9/10 of the potassium (K) in the feed can be returned, states C. M. Linsley, University of Illinois agronomist.

A large part of the potassium taken from the soil is contained in fresh manure. By spreading the manure on the land before it loses this potassium, a farmer reduces the amount of potash he will have to buy for soils already low in this element.

A ton of cattle manure, including bedding, contains about 500 pounds of organic matter, 10 pounds of nitrogen, 8 pounds of potassium and 2 pounds of phosphorus. Much of this plant food is in a form that is readily usable by crops. This is one reason crops respond so quickly when manure that has been well cared for is used on the soil.

Manure has still further value for the organic matter it contains. Most soils need organic matter, and the farmer cannot buy it in the sack.

You can estimate the annual production of manure on your farm by allowing the following tons per 1,000 pounds of animal weight: hog, 16 tons; cow, 12 tons; steer, 8½ tons; sheep, 6 tons and chicken, 4½ tons.

DTS:mi
11/18/52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

Improper Handling Causes High Fertility Losses From Manure

Careless handling of manure takes a sizable slice out of the income of many farmers. Illinois farmers know what manure will do to boost yields of corn and other crops. Many, however, do not realize how much of the fertilizing value of manure is often lost before it is put back onto the land, reports C. M. Linsley, University of Illinois soils specialist.

Manure exposed to weather loses half its fertility (see picture). When manure is piled loosely so that air can circulate through it, nitrogen from both solid and liquid manure is lost into the air and organic matter is destroyed by decay. Decay is especially rapid when loose piles are left exposed to wind, rain and sun. Rains seeping down through the pile carry away phosphorus and potassium as well as nitrogen.

The liquid part of manure carries about half the total plant food. The nitrogen and potassium in liquid manure are the most valuable part of manure because they are more highly available to plants in the liquid form. Unless stalls have watertight floors and enough bedding to absorb the liquid, most of this nitrogen and potassium is lost. When manure is dropped in muddy feedlots and trampled into the mud, it is also lost.

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DTS:mi
12/1/52

Recognize your 4-H LEADERS

NOVEMBER 25, 1952

PRESS-RADIO SUGGESTIONS:

Attached are some suggestions for press-radio coverage of State 4-H Leaders' Recognition Day which we hope will be of some help to you in recognizing the local volunteer 4-H Club leaders in your county. Included are:

1. Suggested stories on 4-H local leader recognition in general and special stories on the Leaders' Recognition Day Program and Banquet in Springfield on November 25, 1952.

2. Plans for making radio tape recordings and group pictures at the Recognition Day. Essentially the plan is the same as last year. Please fill out our request for information from you and send it back to us as soon as you can. Thank you!

EXTENSION EDITORIAL OFFICE

1952

4-H LEADERS' RECOGNITION DAY

Springfield, Illinois

Tuesday, November 25

This packet contains:

1. Information blank for you to fill in and return to the Extension Editorial Office if you want (1) to make a tape recording of your county delegation for your own radio program or for your local radio station and (2) a group picture of your county delegation for your county newspapers and your county publication.
2. Two advance fill-in type news stories for your county newspapers.
3. One follow-up fill-in story for your county newspapers.

RADIO AND PICTURE COVERAGE

SEVENTH ANNUAL ILLINOIS VOLUNTEER 4-H CLUB LEADERS

RECOGNITION BANQUET

Radio can be a big help to you in telling the story of the local volunteer 4-H Club leaders to the people in your county. Use radio along with news stories to give your club leaders the recognition they deserve.

We want to make it easy for you to tape on-the-spot recordings with your county leaders at the Recognition Day program for use on your county radio stations. Here's how the plan operates:

1. Check with your radio station to see if and when they can use the program.

2. If you don't have a reel of tape, get one from the station and bring it with you to Springfield.

3. On the way to Springfield, tell your leaders about the program. Start them thinking about their experiences in club work.

4. After the tours, get your group together to plan the program. We will have recorders and operators ready when you are ready. You can schedule a time for making the recordings in the morning when you register your group.

5. Take the taped program home with you to play over your own program or at another time by the station.

If you want to record a program in Springfield, fill in the blank below and return it to us right away. That will give us some idea of how many recording machines to have on hand and how much time we'll need to allow for recording. Also check if you'd like a group picture. Plan to make the picture right after you register. Thanks.

- -

EXTENSION EDITORIAL OFFICE
330 Mumford Hall
Urbana, Illinois

TAPE-RECORDING REQUEST
GROUP- PICTURE REQUEST

Please save a spot for our group to record a program at the 4-H Leaders' Recognition Day on Tuesday, November 25, 1952.

We are bringing a tape.

The program will be used on radio station _____.

We would like to have a group picture taken _____.

Signed _____
(Adviser)

_____
(county)

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm and Home Advisers

(Advance--1952 4-H Leaders' Recognition Day)
(For Immediate Release)

Good Local Club Leaders Basic in 4-H Work

Sharing the spotlight with their 4-H Club members last week during National 4-H Achievement Day on Saturday, November 8, and during the county 4-H Achievement Day program on November ____ were the volunteer local club leaders in _____ county.

Farm (Home) Adviser _____ _____ says that it would not be complete to observe National 4-H Achievement Day without also giving recognition to the work of the local club leaders.

"4-H Club work in _____ county would not be so successful as it has been over the years in teaching our young people how to 'learn by doing' without the faithful interest, hard work and continual efforts of the local leaders," _____ says.

There are _____ leaders of agricultural 4-H Clubs and _____ leaders of home economics 4-H Clubs in _____ county this year. They are the local representatives of more than 7,000 local volunteer club leaders in Illinois. There are nearly 200,000 local leaders in the entire country.

Many of these club leaders are the parents of 4-H boys and girls and share their problems with them. But many are not, and they are helping with club work because they want to have a hand in helping boys and girls to be better farmers and homemakers.

(Add here the names of your county leaders, the clubs they lead, and a human-interest story or two about some of the leaders or club activities.)

-30-

RAJ:mi
11/10/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm and Home Advisers

(Advance 2--1952 4-H Leaders' Recognition Day)
(Suggested release date: Thursday, November 20, 1952)

To Honor County 4-H Leaders on November 25

More than 7,000 local volunteer 4-H Club leaders in Illinois will be given special recognition during the seventh annual Local Volunteer 4-H Leader's Recognition Day on Tuesday, November 25.

_____ county's _____ club leaders will be among those so honered, according to Farm (Home) Adviser _____ _____.

Big event of the day will be the annual 4-H Leaders' Recognition Banquet at the Hotel Abraham Lincoln in Springfield. Two agricultural and two home economics club leaders and one extension worker from each county in the state are invited each year to represent their local county leaders at this event, _____ says. These are selected in the county from those who have not previously attended.

Attending from _____ county this year will be _____ _____.

Local leaders who have attended the recognition banquet from _____ county during the past six years include _____ _____ _____.

Last year 360 volunteer local club leaders from 87 counties registered for the day's events in Springfield. Those in charge of the program expect that attendance will be even higher this year. Registration will begin at 9:00 a.m. in the lobby of the Abraham Lincoln hotel.

-more-

Many leading representatives of business and industry and state extension workers will also attend the recognition day program to help honor the volunteer leaders. The day is sponsored by the Illinois Extension Service in cooperation with the Illinois Chain Store Council, the Illinois Agricultural Association and the Illinois Home Bureau Federation.

As the county leader delegations arrive in Springfield to register, they will have group pictures taken. Organized tours of the Pillsbury Mills processing plant on the east side of Springfield are scheduled to start from the hotel lobby at 10:30 a.m.

From 2:00 until 4:00 o'clock in the afternoon, the leaders will hear a program built around the theme, "Know Your State Government," presented by state government officials. Then the leaders and guests will be taken on tours of the State Historical building and the State Capitol building. After a social hour from 4:00 until 5:30 p.m., the banquet will be served in the hotel ballroom.

Speaker for the evening will be Dr. Carl S. Winters, minister of the First Baptist Church of Oak Park. Dr. Winters is a graduate of Franklin college and the Colgate-Rochester Divinity school. He is a member of the board of directors of the Chicago Baptist association, a director and trustee of the Chautauqua Institution, Chautauqua, New York, former crime commissioner for Michigan and a radio minister for 19 years. He is in great demand for his inspirational and humorous talks at colleges, universities, high schools, national conventions and other group meetings.

4-H Volunteer Leaders' Recognition Day is planned each year to follow closely after National 4-H Achievement Day so that local club leaders can share in some of the public acclaim given at that time to the 4-H Club members for their accomplishments. It is the loyal efforts of these club leaders, without pay, which makes 4-H Club work in Illinois and all over the country the successful organization it is today.

-30-

RAJ:mi
11/10/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm and Home Advisers

(Follow-up--1952 Leaders' Recognition Day)
(Suggested release date: Thursday, November 27, 1952)

County 4-H Leaders Attend Springfield Meeting

Four of the _____ county local volunteer 4-H Club leaders were honored for their faithful service to rural youngsters this week as a follow-up to National 4-H Achievement Day.

These leaders were chosen to represent all the county 4-H Club leaders at the 7th annual 4-H Leaders' Recognition Day Program and Banquet at the Hotel Abraham Lincoln in Springfield on Tuesday, November 25.

Those honored from _____ county included _____ _____, _____ _____, _____ _____, and _____ _____. In past years, ___ other county 4-H Club leaders* have attended Recognition Day.

Farm (Home) Adviser _____ _____ says that it is the local volunteer 4-H Club leaders in each county who make the 4-H program a success. They have really earned all the public recognition they can get for the time and hard work they put in to make the achievements of their club boys and girls possible.

The county delegation to Springfield started the day's activities by registering in the lobby of the hotel and then went on one of the organized tours of the Pillsbury Mills processing plant which were scheduled from 10:30 a.m. until noon. In the afternoon, from 2:00 until 4:00, the leaders listened to a program built on the theme, "Know Your State Government," presented by state government officials. Then they were taken on a tour of the state historical museum and the State Capitol building.

-more-

* You may wish to name these.

Following a social hour at the Hotel Abraham Lincoln the leaders were entertained at the annual banquet served at 5:30 p.m. Dr. Carl S. Winters, minister of the First Baptist Church of Oak Park, was the speaker for the evening. Former crime commissioner in Michigan under two governors and a radio minister for 19 years, Dr. Winters gave an inspirational talk on the business of living.

Greetings were given the leaders by representatives of the Illinois Agricultural Association, the Illinois Home Bureau Federation, the Illinois Chain Store Council and the Illinois Extension Service, all of whom cooperated in sponsoring the event.

Responding in behalf of all the local leaders of Illinois was Clarence Ropp, Normal, McLean county, leader of the Linden Lead'em 4-H Club for 25 years.

Chairman of the evening's program was E. I. Pilchard, state leader of agricultural 4-H Club work in Illinois

Attendance at the banquet totaled _____. Two home economics 4-H Club leaders and two agricultural 4-H Club leaders and one extension worker from each county were eligible to attend. In addition, many representatives from business and industry and the sponsoring groups were present to help honor the leaders.

(If you wish, you can add here something about each of your county local leaders who attended the meeting.)

-30-

RAJ:mi
11/10/52

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE
AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF ILLINOIS

College of Agriculture, University of Illinois
United States Department of Agriculture,
Cooperating

December 4, 1952

Extension Service in Agriculture
and Home Economics
Urbana, Illinois

Dear Editor:

Enclosed is another in the series of monthly pictorial charts in mat form prepared by Dr. R. W. Bartlett of the Department of Agricultural Economics, University of Illinois College of Agriculture.

This chart is entitled "Better Fall Feeding Means More Fall Milk."

We hope you are finding these charts useful. If you have suggestions for improving them, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Jack Murray

J. A. Murray
Acting Extension Editor

JAM:ob
Enc.

December 4, 1963

Dear Editor:

Enclosed is another in the series of monthly price bulletins results on sale from grades of Tom, A, B, Decision of the Department of Agriculture, Dairy Division, University of Illinois College of Agriculture.

This chart is entitled "Butter Fat Premium Over Non Fat Milk."

We hope you are finding these charts useful. If you have suggestions for improving them, please let us know.

Sincerely,

Glenn E. Hitchcock

G. E. Hitchcock
Dairy Marketing Editor

Enclosure
cc:

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers (Note: For use by farm advisers in WILL coverage area in January county publications, you may want to use a mat of Mosher with the story. Sent to other F.A.'s also, for your information. Stories will also be sent from our office direct to weekly and daily papers.)

Mosher To Give Farm Management Radio Short Course

Want to take a practical 8-week short course in farm management in your own living room?

M. J. Scott, supervisor of short courses at the Illinois College of Agriculture, has announced that M. L. Mosher's short course in farm management will be broadcast as a radio lecture series starting January 5. The program will be carried by University of Illinois station WILL (580 kc).

Mosher, nationally known emeritus professor of farm management, is currently teaching the course as part of the University of Illinois 1952-53 Winter Short Course in Agriculture.

The Farm Management Radio Short Course, to be aired at 1:30 to 2:00 p.m. on Monday and Tuesday for eight weeks, is being tape recorded from class meetings on the campus.

Listeners interested in taking the course are invited to "enroll" by mail. Upon request they will receive the same mimeographed materials Mosher supplies to class members on the campus, take a final examination by mail and receive recognition for taking the course.

Mosher, who retired from full-time work at the University in 1950, said he's always willing to "try a new trick." His

-more-

objective in teaching the farm management course is to bring to his students the "combined experience of thousands of successful Illinois farmers in good farm management."

The radio course will start with a "get-aquainted" panel discussion and introduction to the course on January 5 and 6. The third program will take the radio students on a field trip to study actual farm management problems on a farm.

The next 11 lectures will be devoted to discussions of the 11 farm management practices set forth in Mosher's famous "Recipe for Good Farming." In the last two programs Mosher will discuss his widely recognized "Qualities of Good Farmers," and "Rewards for Good Farming."

Farm adviser _____ urges farmers to take advantage of Mosher's radio short course pointing out that seldom had there been a time when farmers have had greater need for efficient farm management information.

All you need to do to "sign up" for the 1953 Farm Management Radio Short Course is send a card or letter with your name and address to M. J. Scott, supervisor of short courses, University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Urbana. You will receive all materials and information necessary to participate in the course.

-30-

OG:mi
12/11/52

(Sample Letter of Transmittal to Accompany Final Narrative Report)

R. R. Hudelson, Dean
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Dear Dean Hudelson:

Here is the final report of the _____ County Rural Youth group covering its activities in the 1952 Illinois Rural Youth Community Service Program.

This report includes a detailed story of just what _____ County Rural Youthers did during the past year to help their home community and their county become a better place in which to live. It also includes pictures, newspaper articles, and other promotional materials which we used to help the program along.

We are proud of the part our group has taken in the community service program this year. We believe our report will be able to stand on its own merits in the final judging.

Yours very truly,

_____County Rural Youth

_____
(Chairman, Community Service Committee)

_____
(President, Rural Youth Group)

_____
(County Adviser Assisting)

(Sample Letter of Transmittal to Community Final Materials Report)

Dr. D. Dunlaven, Dean
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Dear Dan Dunlaven:

Here is the final report of the _____ County Rural Youth group committee for activities in the 1972 Illinois Rural Youth Community Service Program.

This report includes a brief story of last year's _____ County Rural Youth's (R) during the past year to help fill in their community and their county become a better place in which to live. It also includes pictures, newspaper articles, and other promotional materials which we used to help the program along.

We are proud of the part our group has taken in the community service program this year. We believe our county will be able to stand on its own merits in the final judging.

Yours very truly,

_____ County Rural Youth

_____
(President, Rural Youth Community)

_____
(President, Rural Youth County)

_____
(County Advisor Signature)

HOW TO PREPARE YOUR FINAL COMMUNITY SERVICE REPORT

A. What should you include in the report folder?

1. Transmittal letter from the Rural Youth group. (Sample letter attached)

2. Narrative report. (See B)

3. Any promotional material you may have used, such as newspaper clippings about your community service activities, photographs showing your activities, and any other material.

B. What should your narrative report contain?

1. Selection of activity

a. How did your group determine what activity or activities they wanted to work on in community service this year?

b. How did you determine the need for such activities?

2. Organization of community service activities

a. Did you have a community service committee? How did this committee plan and direct your educational and recreational activities as they applied to community service? Explain how the committee functioned.

b. Did the entire county Rural Youth group take part in the activities? How did you get their cooperation? If the whole group did not take part, how many did?

3. Cooperation

a. What other groups cooperated with your group in the activities?

b. To what extent did they cooperate?

4. Accomplishments

a. What were the results of your community service activities? Explain in detail.

b. Did you accomplish what you planned to accomplish? If not, what was lacking?

REMEMBER -- FINAL NARRATIVE REPORTS SHOULD BE SENT TO:

CLARETA WALKER, 206 BEVIER HALL, URBANA, BEFORE JANUARY 10, 1953.

How is Living Room Rural Community Service Agency

A. What should you include in the report folder?

1. Personnel letter from the Rural Youth group. (Begin letter as follows)

2. Activity report. (See B)

3. Any correspondence material you may have used, such as newspaper clippings about your community service activities, photographs showing your activities, and any other material.

B. What should your activity report contain?

1. Description of activity

a. How did your group determine that activity or activities that needed to work on in regularly during this year?

b. Who did you determine the need for such activities?

2. Organization of community service activities

a. Did you have a community service committee? How did this committee plan and direct your educational and recreational activities as they applied to community service? Explain how the committee functioned.

b. Did the entire group, Rural Youth group, take part in the activities? How did you get their cooperation? If the whole group did not take part, how many did?

3. Cooperation

a. What other groups cooperated with your group in the activities?

b. In what manner did they cooperate?

4. Evaluation

a. What were the results of your community service activities? Be specific in detail.

b. Did you accomplish what you planned to accomplish? If not, why was it?

EXAMPLE -- FINAL ACTIVITY REPORT FORM IS USED BY:

DIANNA WATSON, 4-H OFFICE HALL, HONOLULU, REPORT DEADLINE JAN. 10, 1951.

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE
AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF ILLINOIS

College of Agriculture, University of Illinois
United States Department of Agriculture,
Cooperating

December 11, 1952

Extension Service in Agriculture
and Home Economics
Urbana, Illinois

Dear Rural Youth Adviser:

Enclosed is a cover and suggested outline for your county's final report on its 1952 activities in the Illinois Rural Youth Community Service Program. The outline tells you what to include in the final narrative report which is required in order to be considered for the awards that are offered in this program. The cover is for your convenience in assembling your materials. Having the materials for all counties assembled in the same way and in identical covers will also simplify the job of judging.

Deadline for getting reports in to the state office is Saturday, January 10, 1953. The reports will be judged by a three-member committee consisting of H. Clay Tate, Bloomington, editor of the Bloomington Pantagraph; Paul C. Johnson, Chicago, editor of The Prairie Farmer magazine; and Mrs. A. R. Rohlfing, Farmington, past-president of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs. Announcement of awards will be made at a Rural Youth luncheon on Monday, February 2, 1953, during Farm and Home Week.

Judging will be based on the community service activities, including education and recreation, which your group has carried on during the past year as described in your final report. Therefore, make your report as complete as possible. Refer back to your brochure for suggestions and requirements.

Your county is eligible to compete for one of the seven scholarship awards to the University of Illinois given by the Gulf, Mobile and Ohio railroad. There will be two $400 scholarships, three $300 scholarships, and two $250 scholarships. If your county wins one of these awards, any boy or girl who lives in the county is eligible to apply for the scholarship. Final selection will be made by the University.

Keeping these things in mind, try to do your very best to prepare and submit a good final report. Take plenty of time to prepare it--and do an extra-good job. Remember--send your report to me at 206 Bevier Hall, Urbana, before Saturday, January 10, 1953.

Sincerely,

Clareta Walker

Clareta Walker
Extension Specialist in Rural Youth

CW:pb
Enclosures

December 11, 1952

Dear Rural Youth Adviser:

Enclosed is a cover and suggested mailing for your county final report on the 1952 activities in the Illinois Rural Youth Community Service Program. The outline tells you what to include in the final narrative report which is required in order to be considered for the awards that are offered in this program. The cover is for your convenience in assembling your material. Having the materials for all counties assembled in the same way and in identical covers will also simplify the job of judging.

Deadline for getting reports in to the state office is Saturday, January 10, 1953. The reports will be judged by a three-member committee consisting of H. Guy Tate, Bloomington, editor of the Bloomington Pantagraph; Paul C. Johnson, Chicago, editor of The Farmer; Charles Parmelee and Mrs. A. R. Hamilton, Carbondale, past-president of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs. Announcement of awards will be made at a Rural Youth luncheon on Monday, February 9, 1953, during Farm and Home Week.

Judging will be based on the community service activities, including education and recreation, which your group carried on during the past year as described in your final report. Therefore, send your report as complete as possible. Refer back to your handbook for suggestions and requirements.

Your county is eligible to compete for one of the seven scholarship awards to the University of Illinois given by the Dad, Mother and Girls Friendship. There will be two $400 scholarships, three $300 scholarships, and two $250 scholarships. If your county wins one of these awards, any boy or girl who lives in the county is eligible to apply for the scholarship. Final selection will be made by the University.

Keeping these things in mind, try to do your very best to prepare and submit a good final report. Take plenty of time to prepare it--and do an extra good job. Remember--send your report to me at 200 Bevier Hall, Urbana, before Saturday, January 10, 1953.

Sincerely,

[illegible]

County Agent
Specialist in Rural Youth

Enclosures

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers (For your information. If you haven't already done so, you may want to include an item in your columns about who is at Short Course from your county or do a local story about any unusual feature connected with the students' attendance.)

ENROLLMENT IN CURRENT ('52-53) WINTER SHORT COURSE
IN AGRICULTURE, BY COUNTIES

County	Name	Street Address	Town
Bureau	-- Block, Hugo B.	R. R. 1	Neponset
Carroll	-- Janssen, Richard A.	R. R. 2	Chadwick
	Tautz, Robert F.	R. R. 2	Mt. Carroll
Cass	-- Hardwick, Bobby G.	500 East Second St.	Beardstown
	Hardwick, Walter S.		Philadelphia, Ill.
	Kleinschmidt, Vernon D.	R. R. 1	Arenzville
Champaign	-- Britt, Robert L.		Ogden
	Buck, Bernard A.	R. R. 1	Penfield
	Burke, William G.	R. R.	Thomasboro
	Early, Francis S.	R. R. 1	Champaign
	Feeney, William F.	R. R. 1	Ivesdale
	Flavin, John M.		Ivesdale
	Gordon, Maurice A.	R. R. 1	Rantoul
	Lubbers, Warren		Seymour
	Ridge, Tabitha J.	708 South Third St.	Champaign
	Seeber, Dorothy A.	R. R. 3	Champaign
	Seider, Richard L.		Broadlands
	Tracy, James F.		Ivesdale
Clark	-- Brosman, Jerrell W.	South Grant Place	Martinsville
	Jensen, Kenneth A.	R. R. 3	Marshall
Coles	-- Wilson, James E.	R. R. 3	Mattoon
Crawford	-- Henry, Jerry K.	407 East Main St.	Oblong
DeKalb	-- Hueber, Russell L.		Kingston
	Westlake, Clarence R.	R. R. 2	Sycamore
	Willrett, James E.		Malta
DeWitt	-- Whitted, Donald A.	R. R. 3	Clinton
Douglas	-- Ayers, Ernest L.		Villa Grove
	Heit, Lyle D.	R. R. 3	Tuscola
DuPage	-- Kuhn, Richard M.	R. R. 1	Naperville

[illegible] Educational Studies
College of Education
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

[illegible] to Take Advantage [illegible] Interview. [illegible] to be at home [illegible] your county or to a [illegible] students' attendance.)

[illegible] IN OFFICE, [illegible] IN COUNTIES
[illegible] IN [illegible], IN COUNTIES

County	Name	Term Expires	Date
[illegible]	-- Ross, [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], Albert [illegible] Davis, [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]	-- Hardin, [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
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[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

County	Name	Street Address	Town
Ford	-- Anderson, John E.	R. R. 2	Gibson City
	Bennett, Richard R.	R. R. 2	Gibson City
Gallatin	-- Abell, William J.	R. R. 1	Ridgway
Hancock	-- Grunewald, Ralph G.	R. R. 1	Warsaw
	Scheuermann, Martin C.		Sutter
	Trautvetter, Eugene L.		Sutter
Henry	-- Elliott, John C.	R. R. 2	Galva
	Toppert, George		Annawan
Iroquois	-- Crawford, Robert C.	R. R. 1	Milford
	Frerichs, Delbert D.	R. R. 2	Milford
	Krones, Jerome V.		Gilman
	Long, Robert G.	R. R.	Sheldon
	Meyer, Verlin J.		Crescent City
Jefferson	-- Whitlock, Kelley		Texaco
Kane	-- Erhart, Edward P.	912 North Lake St.	Aurora
	Judd, Myron A.	R. R. 3	Aurora
	Lull, Donn W.	R. R. 3, Box 710	Aurora
	Scott, James M.		Sugar Grove
Kankakee	-- Butz, Robert J.	R. R. 1	Kankakee
	Ohm, Rodney G.		Grant Park
Knox	-- Johnston, Willard S.		Victoria
LaSalle	-- Eastwold, John G.		Marseilles
	Hoelzer, Marlin W.	R. R. 2	LaSalle
Lee	-- Heiman, Lester H.		Compton
	Robbins, Roger C.	R. R. 2	Dixon
	Schnell, Howard V.		Franklin Grove
Livingston	-- Aupperle, Elmer P.	R. R. 3	Fairbury
	Grady, James T.		Chatsworth
McDonough	-- Henderson, Clyde V.	R. R. 3	Macomb
McHenry	-- Olbrich, Harold J.	R. R. 1	Harvard
McLean	---Bidner, Oliver D.		Bellflower
	Reeser, Donald E.	R. R. 1	Randolph
Macon	-- Noland, Lawrence E.	R. R. 1	Macon
Macoupin	-- Cox, Prentice O.		Modesto
	Moffet, James V.	R. R.	Modesto
Madison	-- Rylander, Hubert L.		Altona

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible] G. [illegible], [illegible] W.	[illegible] 2 [illegible] 2	[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible] W.	[illegible] 1	[illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible]. [illegible], [illegible] C. [illegible], [illegible] G.	[illegible] 1	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible] G. [illegible], [illegible]	[illegible] 3	[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible] G. [illegible], [illegible] E. [illegible], [illegible] W. [illegible], [illegible] G. [illegible], [illegible]	[illegible] 1 [illegible] 3 [illegible] 1	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] [illegible], [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] 3 [illegible] 2, [illegible]	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible] G. [illegible], [illegible] G.	[illegible] 1	[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible] G.		[illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible] E. [illegible], [illegible] W.	[illegible] 2	[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible] E. [illegible], [illegible] G. [illegible], [illegible] E.	[illegible] 2	[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible] G. [illegible], [illegible]	[illegible] 1	[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible] C.	[illegible] 1	[illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible]	[illegible] 1	[illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible] G. [illegible], [illegible]	[illegible] 1	[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible] G.	[illegible] 1	[illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible] G. [illegible], [illegible]	[illegible] 1	[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible] G.		[illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible] G. [illegible], [illegible]	[illegible] 1	[illegible] [illegible]
[illegible]	-- [illegible], [illegible] G.		[illegible]

County	Name	Street Address	Town
Marion	-- Whitchurch, Jerrold C.	R. R. 2	Centralia
Marshall	-- Ash, Alan L.	P.O. Box 61	Wenona
	Ehrnthaller, Joseph O.		Toluca
Menard	-- Primm, David C.		Athens
Mercer	-- Marple, Leroy	R. R. 4	Aledo
Montgomery	-- Hoffman, Roger A.	R. R. 2	Nokomis
	Loucks, Roy L.		Hillsboro
	Redeker, W. Ernst	R. R. 1	Nokomis
Piatt	-- Bennett, Dale W. J.	R. R. 2	Monticello
	Borton, Lorin K.	R. R. 1	Deland
	Edwards, George H.		Mansfield
	Lilly, Paul F.		Monticello
	Peck, Eugene L.	R. R. 1	Monticello
	Rainey, Larry L.	R. R 2	Bement
	Skagenberg, Richard C.		Milmine
	Tompkins, Jerry L.	R. R. 2	Bement
	White, Marlon R.	R. R. 1	Deland
Pike	-- Kenady, Howard L.		Hull
Rock Island	-- Rommel, Stanley E.	R. R. 1	Taylor Ridge
Shelby	-- Stich, Harold R.		Moweaqua
	Tice, Morris E.	R. R. 4	Shelbyville
Stark	-- Kieser, David J.		Speer
Tazewell	-- Walker, Donald L.		Mackinaw
Vermilion	-- Huls, Bernard J.		Fithian
	Jacob, Wayne R.	R. R. 2	Hoopeston
	Lithgow, John P.	R. R. 2	Hoopeston
	Seymour, Kenneth F.		Oakwood
Warren	-- Armstrong, Richard G.	R. R. 2	Monmouth
White	-- Johnson, Radford M., Jr.		Crossville
Whiteside	-- DePyper, Henry		Prophetstown
Will	-- Thompson, Mary E.	R. R. 1, Box 98	Monee
Winnebago	-- Johns, Edward L.	R. R. 6, Box 335	Rockford
Woodford	-- Barth, Dean E.	R. R. 3	Minonk

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12/16/52

Center	Name	Street Address	City
Malvern	-- Wattenberg, George C.	P. O. Box	Coatesville
Mansfield	-- Abel, Alan L. Shandelier, Joseph G.	P.O. Box 61	Mansfield Tioga
Marion	-- Weiss, David C.		Marion
Mercer	-- Harpin, Larry	R. R. 1	Mercer
Montgomery	-- Hoffman, Robert A. Schmidt, Guy L. Hassler, L. Brent	R. R. 2	Norristown Blue Bell Ambler
Muncy	-- Hoffman, Dale A. Bodine, Lorin R. Shively, Jerome B. Lilly, Paul A. Fish, Wayne L. Spicer, Larry L. Fessenbury, Richard G. Hamilton, Terry L. Wirth, Marion E	R. R. 2 R. R. 1 R. R. 1 R. R. 2 R. R. 2 R. R. 1	Muncy Muncy Muncy Muncy Muncy Muncy Muncy Muncy Muncy
Nanticoke	-- Hunsicker, Edward G.		Nanticoke
New Castle	-- Hassel, Gerald T.	R. R. 1	Taylor Ridge
Oil City	-- Stein, Harold V. Tate, Bruce D.	R. R. 4	Oil City Oil City
Orwigsburg	-- Kline, David A.		Pine
Pittsburgh	-- Walker, Donald		Pittsburgh
Pottstown	-- Hale, Samuel L. Deal, Wayne C. Lindow, John L. Gingrich, Edward F.	R. R. 2 R. R. 1	Pottstown Pottstown Pottstown Pottstown
Quakertown	-- Kauffman, Richard A.	R. R. 2	Quakertown
Reading	-- Lowery, Gordon A., Jr.		Reading
Reading	-- Gingrich, Robert		Reading
Ridley	-- Thomson, Gary R.	R. R. 1, Box 92	Ridley
Rochester	-- Jones, Donald L.	R. R. 1, Box 317	Rochester
Scranton	- Zeigler, Dale A.	R. R. 2	Olyphant

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

(Note: This is intended to go with the mat showing recommended soybean varieties by areas in Illinois, for use in your county publication in January or February. You may want to add to or adapt the text to suit your county situation and run a headline such as SOYBEAN VARIETIES FOR ILLINOIS above the cut).

High yields and good quality in soybeans, as in other crops, start with selection of a recommended variety to plant in your area.

The illustration above shows varieties recommended for different areas of Illinois. During a period of at least three years, these varieties proved superior in yields and several other characteristics in tests conducted by the University of Illinois in northern, central and southern areas of the state.

Illinois College of Agriculture agronomists point out that growing the right variety helps to solve such problems as lodging, shattering and late harvesting, as well as to improve per acre yield.

The time it takes for a variety to mature is very important in a state like Illinois, which stretches nearly 400 miles from north to south. The frost-free growing season varies from 160 to 200 days. And maturity date is especially important to farmers using a rotation where winter wheat follows soybeans.

For the latest report on results of soybean variety trials in different areas of the state, ask your farm adviser for a copy of Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station Circular 700. The new circular, "Soybean Varieties for Illinois," summarizes yields, lodging rate, maturity date, protein and oil content and other characteristics of varieties tested.

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OFG:mi
12/18/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

SUGGESTED RELEASE AFTER MEETING

Special to farm advisers in counties where meetings are held.

Rented Farms Need to Be Productive

High production is one of the most important essentials of good landlord-tenant relation, J. B. Cunningham, University of Illinois tenancy specialist emphasized at a landlord-tenant meeting at the _____ _____ in _____ on _____ of this week. _____ landlords and tenants attended the meeting.

Eight other important essentials listed by Cunningham were (1) a business large enough to provide a good standard of living for the tenant's family, and a reasonable return to landlord for use of capital, (2) efficient management, (3) co-operative planning, (4) mutual trust, (5) adequate financing, (6) good business arrangments, including a written lease and frequent settlements, (7) fair sharing, and (8) good living conditions, including a modern house for the tenant's family.

In commenting on high production, the speaker said that, "all land does not have the same ability to produce, but all land responds to good treatment. This raises the question about paying soil treatment costs. A good rule to follow is that the landlord pay for most of the build-up costs, and that he and the tenant share maintenance costs in the same way as they share the harvested crops.

"This means that if the landlord has permitted the land to run down under a previous tenant, or if the land is low in productivity because of no previous applications of limestone, rock phosphate, and large amounts of potash--the landlord may reasonably be expected to pay for the basic soil treatments needed. Then it would be fair for landlord and tenant to share replacement and other fertilizer costs needed to keep productivity at a high level.

"If the cost of basic soil treatments is high, say $30 an acre or more, and the usual rental share to landlord is one-third or two-fifths, it is sometimes

-more-

necessary to raise the rental share to pay the landlord for his increased investment."

Another point mentioned by the University specialist was that if the tenant helps pay for the build-up program, he wants to know that he will be compensated for his undepreciated costs when he leaves the farm. A reimbursement agreement has been prepared at the University to take care of this need. The same form may be used for other improvements furnished by the tenant such as bath room fixtures, dairy barn improvements to produce "Grade A" milk, or a permanent poultry house. The publication is Circular 673. It and other farm lease publications may be obtained from your farm adviser.

Stressing the importance of a written contract the speaker added: "It is too much to expect that the most profitable and desirable farming conditions can generally be had merely by improving the lease. The written lease, however, is the basis for good business relations and a careful consideration of it by both parties will do much to promote harmony and mutual understanding.

Other problems discussed at the meeting included sharing costs for combining, baling, corn shelling, spraying, seeds and tractor fuel on livestock share farms, and fair cash rent for hay and pasture land.

****

To farm adviser:

Please delete parts that do not apply.

Add items of local interest such as group sponsoring the meeting: city landlords, service club, women landowners, Vo-ag instructors, rural ministers, etc. Give the names of landlords, tenants, farm managers, and others on program. Indicate what they said. Tell about other program features such as landlord-tenant or father-son consultations.

JBC:mi
12/19/52

What's Happening in

COMMUNITY SERVICE

1952

tension Editorial Office College of Agriculture University of Illinois

August, 1952 No. 1

Choose Scholarship Winners

With 13 applications received from 8 counties, scholarship authorities at the University of Illinois are busy selecting the young people who will receive the Rural Youth Community Service Award scholarships for the fall semester starting in September. Names of the scholarship winners will be available and will be announced in the next bulletin.

A bit of explanation is needed here to clear up the fact that 8 counties submitted applications for the 7 scholarships: The scholarship application submitted from Randolph county, 7th place winner in last year's competition, was found to be ineligible for a scholarship because the individual concerned did not rank in the upper half of the graduating class as required by University entrance rules.

With the consent of Randolph county, which scurried around trying vainly to find another interested and qualified candidate, the program administrators at the University asked the next county on the awards list, LaSalle, if it wished to submit one or more applications for the scholarship vacancy. LaSalle county then submitted one application.

There's a Problem

There should be more than 13 applications from the 7 counties selected each year as recipients of the G.M.&O. community service scholarships. Theoretically, any boy or girl from the county who ranks in the upper half of his or her graduating class and who is approved by the farm or home adviser may submit an application. Surely there are more than 13 young people from those 7 counties entering the University this fall.

One argument advanced for the lack of applicants is that the scholarship program limits the scholarships to the University of Illinois and the College of Agriculture. More likely, one good reason is that still not enough boys and girls in the counties involved are hearing about the availability of the scholarships in the spring of their graduating year.

Here's an idea that might help a little: How about getting one or two of the former scholarship winners to appear at special high school assemblies or other meetings to tell what winning the scholarship meant to them and what a year at the University can mean to any young man or woman, especially if lack of funds is keeping some worthy boy or girl from going to school?

The Extension Service, University of Illinois College of Agriculture

and

The Gulf, Mobile and Ohio Railroad--The Alton Route

cooperating

Let Us Hear From You

Attached to this sheet is a copy of Appraisal Form No. 3, which is an easy way for you to let us know what your county Rural Youth group is doing as a community service project this year. It won't take very long for the chairman of your county community service committee or your county assistant youth adviser to fill it out with a brief narrative report of your activities and send it in to the extension editorial office.

Maybe some other counties can get some good ideas for community service projects from you, and maybe you can pick up an idea or two for things that need to be done in your county from them. We'd like to know what you are doing. Fill out the blank and send it in right away. We'd appreciate it very much.

Pass These Out

We have included extra copies of this bulletin in your packet. We thought you might like to pass these extra copies out at your next county Rural Youth meeting so that every member can have a chance to see what some of the other counties are doing.

We believe that it is especially important that members of your county community service committee get copies.

What's Happening in

COMMUNITY SERVICE

1952

Extension Editorial Office College of Agriculture University of Illinois

December, 1952 No. 3

January 10 Is Deadline

Remember that January 10 is the deadline date for getting the narrative report of this year's community service activity in to the judging committee. You can send it to Miss Clareta Walker, 206 Bevier Hall, Urbana, Illinois, when you have your county report completed.

The judging committee will meet the following week to go over the reports and place the entries. So you can see that it is important that you observe the deadline date and get your narrative reports in on time. If they are not in, they cannot be judged. It isn't too soon to start writing the report right now.

Use Forms and Cover

All counties enrolled in the G.M&O. community service program will receive an outline for them to follow in preparing their narrative reports along with a cardboard cover. It will make your job a lot easier if you will follow the outline and use the cover to send in your report. Use of the same cover design by all counties eliminates the need for a fancy presentation and starts all the entries at the same level, where they should be.

With your entries, include all the supporting evidence you can, including pictures, publicity matter and any other county recognition given to your community service activities. However, you will be judged on the quality of your community service, educational and recreational activities, and not on the quality of the narrative report, except that the report should be as complete as you can make it so that your activities will be fairly judged.

Judges Have Been Asked

Judges of the narrative reports again this year will be Mrs. A.R. Rohlfing, Farmington, past president of the Illinois State Federation of Women's Clubs; H. Clay Tate, editor of the Bloomington Pantagraph; and Paul C. Johnson, Chicago, editor of Prairie Farmer magazine. These three people are among the best informed and most interested persons in the state in community service and improvement problems. They have done a careful, considerate job of judging the entries each year that the program has been offered. They are very much interested in looking at and judging your community service projects again this year.

Winners' Luncheon

Winners of the 1952 G.M.&O. Rural Youth Community Service scholarship

The Extension Service, University of Illinois College of Agriculture

and

The Gulf, Mobile and Ohio Railroad--The Alton Route

cooperating

awards will again be announced at a special Rural Youth Community Service luncheon. This luncheon is being planned for Monday noon, February 2, 1953, during Rural Youth Day at Farm and Home Week at the University of Illinois in Urbana. All Rural Youthers from the 30 counties which are eligible to enroll in the G.M. &O. program are especially invited to attend this luncheon. Any others attending the Rural Youth Day program are also invited to attend if they wish. Further details about this affair will be coming soon from the state office.

Include Education, Recreation

Remember that the educational and recreational activities of your rural group will also be taken into account in the judging of the final reports this year. The contents of your county program will be evaluated on this basis: Community Service, 40 points; Education and Recreation, 30 points each. Reread the rules for the program in your Community Service brochure for a final check on the points covered in the program.

Peoria Sponsors Plat Book

Peoria county Rural Youthers this year are sponsoring the Peoria County Plat Book project. First steps toward getting the project organized were taken on November 3, and the group undertook the job at a special meeting on November 10. To date all the rural areas of the county have been contacted and ads sold to make the book a financial success. All that remains now is winding up the job of getting the copy together and the printing.

Remember

Deadline date for submitting annual narrative reports is Saturday, January 10, 1953.

1952

G.M.&O.--Illinois Rural Youth Community Service Program

HOW TO EVALUATE YOUR COMMUNITY SERVICE ACTIVITIES

APPRAISAL FORM NO. 3

County _____

Monthly Report of Progress:

1. Month of _____, 1952.
2. Write below in narrative style just what your group did this month on your community service projects. Please identify each project.

This form to be returned to Extension Editorial Office by 10TH OF EACH MONTH

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm Advisers

(Especially for counties in WILL coverage area, for release to papers for use week of December 29)

Still Time to Enroll in Radio Short Course

There's still time to enroll in the Farm Management Radio Short Course to be offered by the University of Illinois starting January 5, according to _____, _____ county farm adviser.

In urging _____ county farmers to sign up and take the course, _____ said we couldn't ask for a more convenient opportunity to brush up on efficient management practices. And many farmers in the county would be asking an old friend into their living rooms by radio--M. L. Mosher, emeritus professor of farm management at the University.

The radio course will be broadcast by the University of Illinois station WILL (580 kc) at 1:30 to 2:00 p.m., Mondays and Tuesdays for eight weeks.

Programs offered in the radio lecture series are tape recordings of Mosher's class-room lectures which started December 2 on the College of Agriculture campus as part of the current Winter Short Course in Agriculture.

There is no charge for the radio course, _____ explained. To sign up, just send your name and address to M. J. Scott, supervisor of short courses, University of Illinois College of Agriculture, Urbana. You will be sent the mimeographed materials which accompany the lectures. Those who wish to take a final examination by mail will be eligible to receive a certificate for successful participation in the course.

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OG:mi
12/24/52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Farm and Home Advisers

W-I-L-L to Broadcast Farm and Home Week Programs

January 28-31 are circled dates on brand new calendars in many Illinois farm homes. Those are the dates of the 51st Annual Farm and Home Week at the University of Illinois College of Agriculture in Urbana.

Dean H. P. Rusk has extended a cordial invitation to the people of Illinois to attend.

As in past years, the University radio station, W-I-L-L (580 kc), will broadcast several of the programs daily. Direct pickups will be made from lecture rooms and various parts of the campus.

Here are some of the programs to be broadcast:

MONDAY, JANUARY 28

9:00 a.m.	Rural Youth at Farm and Home Week -- Jessie Heathman
10:30 a.m.	My International Farm Youth Opportunity -- Viva Moody
11:00 a.m.	Defense Needs Youth -- Miriam Shelden
12:00 noon	Illinois Farm Hour
1:01 p.m.	Homemakers' Quarter Hour -- Jessie Heathman
1:30 p.m.	Position of United States in Cold War -- Royden Dangerfield
3:00 p.m.	Our Accomplishments and the Job Ahead -- Dean H. P. Rusk

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29

9:00 a.m.	For You at Home -- Jessie Heathman
10:30 a.m.	Special Classes for Homemakers -- Jessie Heathman
11:01 a.m.	The Changing Practice of Medicine -- Dr. Stanley Olson
12:00 noon	Illinois Farm Hour
1:01 p.m.	Homemakers' Quarter Hour -- Jessie Heathman
1:30 p.m.	Special Agricultural Program
3:00 p.m.	Time in the Military Service Is Not Wasted -- Gen. C. W. Christenberry

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30

9:00 a.m.	For You at Home -- Jessie Heathman
10:30 a.m.	35 Years of Family Profit-Sharing -- J. V. Stevenson Family
11:01 a.m.	How I Handle My Farm Flock -- Carl Dunbar
12:00 noon	Illinois Farm Hour
1:01 p.m.	Homemakers' Quarter Hour -- Jessie Heathman
1:30 p.m.	Special Homemakers' Program -- Jessie Heathman

-More-

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University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to farm and home dailies

Article on Breakfast Farm and Home Week program

January 28-31 are exciting days on hand for students in some Illinois farm homes. Those who are the guests of the 1100 women from and home part of the University of Illinois College of Agriculture in Urbana.

Miss M. F. Buck has arranged a special invitation to the people of Illinois to attend.

As in past years, the University radio station, W-I-L-L (580 kc), will broadcast several of the programs daily. Special placing will be made from farm homes and various parts of the campus.

Here are some of the programs to be broadcast:

MONDAY, JANUARY 28

7:00 a.m. Early risers at farm and home dial -- Louis Lorenzen
8:00 a.m. Do-it-yourself Home Tasks Competition -- Miss Hess
10:00 a.m. Tuesday Morning Talks -- Marion Jackson
12:00 noon Illinois farm hour
1:00 p.m. Homemaker Service hour -- Jessie Harrison
1:30 p.m. Traditions of United States in Doll Dress -- Sophie Kunzelmann
2:00 p.m. Our Accomplishments and Our Job Ahead -- Miss M. F. Buck

TUESDAY, JANUARY 29

8:00 a.m. For you in farm -- Louis Lorenzen
8:30 a.m. Poultry Clinic for Homemakers -- Jessie Harrison
11:00 a.m. The Changing Practice of Medicine -- Dr. Frances Dunn
12:00 noon Illinois farm hour
1:00 p.m. Homemaker Service hour -- Jessie Harrison
1:30 p.m. Special Instructional Program
2:00 p.m. Time to Use Military Service in Our Health -- Miss F. W. Christenberry

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30

8:00 a.m. For you in farm -- Jessie Harrison
8:30 a.m. If Essay on Family Fun-Sharing -- G. W. Stevenson Family
11:00 a.m. Are I Doing in Home Alone -- Mary Trueblood
12:00 noon Illinois farm hour
1:00 p.m. Homemaker Service hour -- Jessie Harrison
1:30 p.m. Special Homemakers' Program -- Miss M. Hess

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Wednesday, January 30 - Cont.

2:00 p.m.	Financing Farms and Farming Today -- L. J. Norton
2:20 p.m.	Tax Considerations in Property Transfers -- N. G. P. Krausz
3:00 p.m.	The Rural Family in the Present Situation -- Reuben Hill

THURSDAY, JANUARY 31

9:00 a.m.	For You at Home -- Jessie Heathman
10:30 a.m.	Special Classes for Homemakers -- Jessie Heathman
11:01 a.m.	Grain Drying Progress in Illinois -- F. W. Andrew
12:00 noon	Illinois Farm Hour
1:01 p.m.	Homemakers' Quarter Hour -- Jessie Heathman
1:30 p.m.	Illinois Agriculture -- 1955 Model -- Panel

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JM/pp
1-9-52

RECORDING PLAN
1952 Farm and Home Week

Save the top portion of this sheet to remind you that tape recorders will be available for your use in Room 41 Gregory Hall after general-session meetings Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, January 28, 29 and 30. WILL recording engineers will be on hand to operate the machines.

On the bottom portion, check the day and approximate time you want to record, and return the slip to Extension Editorial Office, 330 Mumford Hall, Urbana, Illinois.

There are several ways in which you can set up programs. You will probably want to interview some of your county people who are attending Farm and Home Week. You may want to interview a specialist. You may wish to give a first-hand report of the week's activities.

All you need to bring is a reel or two of tape from your local radio station.

FARM AND HOME WEEK RECORDINGS

MONDAY - January 28

4:00 ☐	4:30 ☐	5:15 ☐
4:15 ☐	5:00 ☐	5:30 ☐

TUESDAY - January 29

4:00 ☐	4:30 ☐	5:15 ☐
4:15 ☐	5:00 ☐	5:30 ☐

WEDNESDAY - January 30

4:00 ☐	4:30 ☐	5:15 ☐
4:15 ☐	5:00 ☐	5:30 ☐

Remarks: _____

_____

Return to:
Extension Editorial Office
330 Mumford Hall
Urbana, Illinois

_____
(adviser)

_____
(county)

PROGRAMS FOR
YOUR TOWN AND YOUR YOUTH

Here is the key activities of this theme. We realize you feel that large recreation will be available for you. You is there to change, but after careful working meeting Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, the ages 20, 21 and 22, with recreation activities will be on hand to continue the meeting.

On the bottom portion, check the one or two activities that you want to engage, and return the slip to Terrance Kennedy office 320 Bradford Hall, Dunham, Illinois.

There are several ways to solve problems and to engage. You will probably want to involve some of your friends. Use attached form and find out. You may want to involve a specialist. You may wish to have a representative appear at the meeting activities.

All you need to bring is a pad or pen or just jot down your local radio station

---

Mark the one that interests:

MONDAY - January 21

4:00 ☐	4:30 ☐	5:00 ☐
5:15 ☐	5:45 ☐	6:30 ☐

TUESDAY - January 22

4:00 ☐	4:30 ☐	5:00 ☐
5:15 ☐	5:45 ☐	6:30 ☐

WEDNESDAY - January 23

4:00 ☐	4:30 ☐	5:00 ☐
5:15 ☐	5:45 ☐	6:30 ☐

Remarks:

_____

_____

Return to:
Extension director office
320 Bradford Hall
Dunham, Illinois

_____ _____
(signature) (date)

_____
(address)

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

SPECIAL TO HOME ADVISERS

Adviser Gives Details of Five Special Classes

An outstanding feature of the 1952 University of Illinois Farm and Home Week, January 28-31, will be the 13 special classes for homemakers.

Home Adviser _____ _____ gave details today about five of the 13 homemakers' classes which will be repeated twice each day--Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday--at 9:00 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.

"Let's Get Acquainted With Household Equipment" is the class to be given by home management specialist Catherine M. Sullivan. She will discuss what to look for--appearance, price, or operation--when buying equipment and what makes for efficient operation once equipment is installed.

"Choosing Becoming Clothes" will be easy for homemakers after they attend that special class to be given by clothing specialist Myra Baker. She will explain how to choose becoming colors, lines, shapes, and silhouettes.

W. F. Lomasney, marketing specialist, will tell how to buy fresh fruits and vegetables for quality and economy during his class on "Selection of Fruits and Vegetables."

Those homemakers with green thumbs will be especially interested in J. R. Kamp's class on "Flower Gardening." He will discuss the use of flowers for landscape effects and the preparation of flower beds and seed flats. Selection and handling of cut flowers will also be included.

Coverlets from the Hunter collection will be on display during another special class. Miss Florence King, textiles and clothing specialist, will explain the many kinds of designs, colors, and styles of weaving in this collection.

COC:mb
1-3-52

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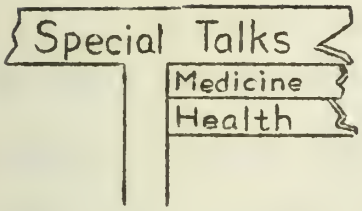
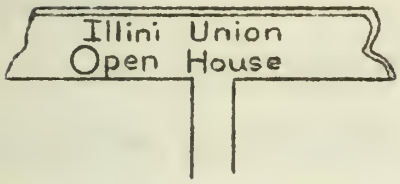
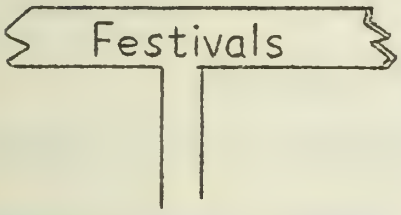
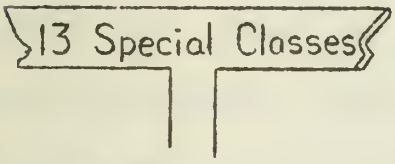
(USE FRANKING HEAD)









Dear Homemaker:

Let's pack our suitcases and go to school for four days. Your Extension Service is cooperating in plans for the 51st annual Farm and Home Week,which will give you a vacation of learning and fun.

Heading the list of "three R's" are 13 classes--six more than last year! Starting Tuesday, these will be given twice each day--at 9:00 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.

Some of the classes are Flower Gardening, Choosing Becoming Clothes, and Pull Up a Chair, or judging quality in chairs. Here you'll have a chance to ask questions about your specific problems.

In addition to the classes, homemakers' sessions have been scheduled--husbands are invited too. The sessions cover a variety of interests--meat selection and preparation, health, medicine, women in service, and home economics careers. And the Illinois Home Bureau Federation meeting is scheduled for Tuesday.

The popular Illini Union Open House sets the stage for fun and frolic on Monday night. You'll see county folks in action at the Music and Drama Festival Tuesday night and the Folk and Square Dance Jamboree.

(If you wish, include a few sentences on transportation from your county.)

Remember--you can see a program in my office.

Your Home Adviser

Dear Homemaker:

Let's pack our suitcases and go to school for four days. Your Education Service is scoured-up in place for the first annual Farm and Home Week, which will give you a vacation of learning and fun.

Heading the list of "those I'd" are 12 classes--six more than last year! Starting Tuesday, these will be given twice each day--at 9:00 a.m. and 1:30 p.m.

Some of the classes are Flower Gardening; Choosing Becoming Clothes, and Tuck Up a Chair, or Judging quality in chairs. Here you'll have a chance to ask questions about your possible problems.

In addition to the classes, homemakers sessions have been scheduled--together with invited too. This morning cover a variety of interests--home telephone and protection, health, weather, water in service, and home economics courses. And the Illinois Farm Bureau Federation meeting is scheduled for Tuesday.

The popular Lilac Union Farm Bureau sets the stage for fun and frolic on Monday night. You'll see country folks in action at the Music and Drama Festival Tuesday night and the Folk and Square Dance Jamboree.

(If you wish, include a few sentences on transportation from your county.)

Remember--you can see a program in de-tice.

Your Home Advisor

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

SPECIAL TO HOME ADVISERS FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Home Sewing, Freezing--Two Special Classes

_____ county homemakers who attend Farm and Home Week at the University of Illinois January 28-31 will learn up-to-date clothing construction methods, crafts, home freezing techniques and tips for buying chairs during four of the 13 special classes.

Home Adviser _____ _____ says that University of Illinois home economists, a horticulturist and a specialist in agricultural economics will teach the 13 classes, which will be repeated at 9 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

"Sewing a Fine Seam" by Miss Ritta Whitesel, assistant professor of home economics, is to include information about time-saving techniques and modern construction methods.

How to judge and understand quality in chairs is what homemakers will learn in the special class, "Pull up a Chair." Miss Kathryn Weesner, assistant professor of home economics, will discuss contemporary chair design and construction.

Silk screening techniques will be demonstrated in the "Constructive Crafts" class by instructor Gladys Daniels. She'll also give suggestions on how to design a well-coordinated all-over pattern. Hand-screened wrapping papers and cards will be made.

Techniques for freezing combination dishes and baked products, as well as those for fruits and vegetables, will be demonstrated during the "Home Freezing" class. And homemakers will be able to compare products which were frozen correctly and incorrectly.

-30-

COC:bb
1-9-52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Home Advisers FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Child Guidance--Subject of Special Class

A "packaged" course on child guidance is one main feature of the special classes for homemakers during the 1952 Farm and Home Week at the University of Illinois January 28-31.

Each session of this class will cover different phases of child guidance, announces Home Adviser _____ _____. A different movie will be shown and a different lecture given during each session at 9 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Tuesday's child guidance classes will include emergence of personality and child care and development; Wednesday's--social development and emotions; Thursday's--healthy childhood as a preface to healthy life and family circles.

Twelve other classes on homemaking will be repeated on each of these days. Some of them are on food preparation, kitchen storage and the home management house.

Students will give demonstrations on newer findings in food preparation; a slide lecture, based on kitchen research, will give ideas for storage and arrangement. And you can tour the home management house where senior students apply managerial principles to specific family situations.

-30-

COC:lw
1-16-52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Home Advisers

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Child Guidance--Subject of Special Class

A "package" course on child guidance is one main feature of the special classes for homemakers during the 1958 Farm and Home Week at the University of Illinois January 26-31.

Each session of this class will cover different phases of child guidance. Announce Home Adviser _____. A different movie will be shown and a different lecture given during each session at 9 a.m. and 1:30 p.m. on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday.

Tuesday's adult guidance classes will include emphasis on personality and child care and development; Wednesday's--social development and emotions; Thursday's--family children as a preface to healthy life and family living.

Twelve other classes on homemaking will be repeated on each of these days. Some of them are on food preservation, kitchen arrangement and the home management house.

Students will give demonstrations on newer findings in food preparation; a slide lecture, based on kitchen research, will help learn for storage and arrangement. And you can tour the home management house where family students apply managerial principles to specific family situations.

-10-

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Home Advisers FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

National Home Demonstration Week--April 27 - May 3

"These times are a challenge to a homemaker, but thanks to the _____ county home bureau program, the challenge is
(Name of county)
easier to meet."

"I have learned to make and live by a family budget, to prepare better meals, to make over garments, to choose and arrange furniture and fixtures, to buy more wisely, to meet the emergencies in the home."

These are comments of _____county home bureau
(Name of county)
members about their county extension program, says Home Adviser

_____.
(Name of Home Adviser)

_____ home bureau members in _____
(No. of members) (Name of county)
will join with a million and a half other rural women throughout the United States, Alaska, Hawaii and Puerto Rico in observing National Home Demonstration week April 27 to May 3. The theme, Today's Home Builds Tomorrow's World, will highlight the role of the American home.

In this county home bureau members have planned special programs and activities headed by Mrs. _____, county chairman.

(Give details of activities planned for week or highlight county program.)

_____

_____

_____

EBH:bb
4-18-52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Home Advisers
(For use in local papers)

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Home Advisers' Conference

_____, _____ county home adviser and
(name)
_____, assistant home (youth) adviser, are at the Uni-
(name)
versity of Illinois, Urbana, May 5-8, for their Annual Spring Conference.

"Working Together for Illinois Families" is the theme of the conference. Members of the Illinois Home Bureau Federation, home advisers, and members of the state Home Economics Extension staff will discuss methods for carrying out the program more effectively. Annual meeting programs, home safety and program planning are some of the topics which are to be considered.

Several sessions will be devoted to international problems. Mrs. Olive Remington Goldman, member of the Status of Women Commission of the United Nations, is scheduled to speak. She returned last week from several months in Europe, where she attended the Status of Women Conference at Geneva, Switzerland, and talked with women in several other countries.

Dr. T. E. Benner, University of Illinois College of Education, will discuss some of the problems which Koreans are facing. Dr. Benner was granted a leave of absence from the University last semester in order to serve as Educational Consultant for the United Nations Korean Reconstruction Agency of UNESCO.

-more-

[illegible] Extension Advisory Office
[illegible]iversity of Illinois
[illegible]llege of Agriculture
[illegible]bana, Illinois

[illegible]ecial to Home Advisers
(For use in local papers)

NOW TRANSFERS REQUIRED

[illegible] Advisers' Conference

_____ county home adviser and
(name)
_____, assistant home (youth) adviser, are the dele-
(name)
[illegible]ersity of Illinois, Urbana, May 2-8, for their Annual Spring Con-
[illegible]rence.

"Working Together for Illinois Families" is the theme of
[illegible] conference. Members of the Illinois Home Bureau Federation, home
[illegible]visers, and members of the state Home Economics Extension Staff will
[illegible]uss methods for carrying out the program more effectively. Annual
[illegible]eting progress, home safety and budget planning are some of the
[illegible]pics which are to be considered.

Several sessions will be devoted to international problems.
[illegible]s. Olive Pendleton Caldwell, member of the State of Women Consultative
[illegible] the United Nations, is scheduled to speak. She returned last week
[illegible]rom several months in Europe, where she attended the Status of Women
[illegible]nference at Geneva, Switzerland, and talked with women in several
[illegible]her countries.

Dr. T. E. Benner, University of Illinois College of Agricul-
[illegible]ure, will discuss some of the problems which Governments are facing.
[illegible]. Benner was granted a leave of absence from the University last
[illegible]ember in order to serve as Educational Consultant for the United
[illegible]tions Korean Reconstruction Agency of UNKRA.

-mim-

Alice M. Lohrer, University Library School, will discuss "A Balanced Diet of Reading." An exhibit of books for the whole family is being arranged by the Library School in order to help advisers with book selection problems.

Specialists have been scheduled to present information on food and nutrition research, textiles, home furnishings and home equipment.

-30-

JEH:hb
4-23-52

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE
AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF ILLINOIS

College of Agriculture, University of Illinois
United States Department of Agriculture,
Cooperating

April 25, 1952

Extension Service in Agriculture
and Home Economics
Urbana, Illinois

To Home Advisers:

In this week's packet is the first in a series of mats to support the Illinois Safe Homes Program. The series is for release to local papers.

The enclosed mat is entitled "Your Pressure Canner; Check for Safety." We have a few extra copies if you want them.

The present plan is to send you a mat dealing with a different home safety problem each month. Please let us know how many you will be able to use. In the future we will send the number you request.

Sincerely yours,

Anna Retzer

Anna Retzer
Assistant Extension Editor

AJR:hb
Enclosure

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE
AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF ILLINOIS

College of Agriculture, University of Illinois
United States Department of Agriculture,
Cooperating

May 22, 1952

Extension Service in Agriculture
and Home Economics
Urbana, Illinois

Dear Home Adviser:

Enclosed is another in the series of monthly home safety mats for you to release to local papers.

This mat is entitled "Disconnect When Not in Use." It points out the need for vigilance in home safety practices.

We hope you are finding these mats useful. We have a few extra copies if you want them. Please let us know how many you will be able to use each month.

Sincerely yours,

Anna Retzer

Anne J. Retzer
Assistant Extension Editor

AJR:hb
Enclosure

May 26, 1972

Dear Dave Dawson:

Enclosed is another in the series of monthly Dave safety mail for you to replace to local papers.

This one is entitled "Disconnect Then Not In Use." It points out the need for vigilance in home safety practices.

We know you are finding these mats useful. We have a few extra copies if you want them. Please let us know how many you will be able to use each month.

Sincerely yours,

Dave L. Weber
Assistant Extension Editor

DLW:lk
Enclosure

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Home Advisers FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

_____County Women Attended State Conference

_____, _____
(Name) (Address)
_____ and _____
(Name)
_____ _____
(Address)
will represent _____county at the Illinois Home Bureau Federation Organization and Citizenship Conference at Bradley University, Peoria, June 17-20. _____ is president of the county home bureau organization, and _____ is vice president.

This annual meeting is one of the most important meetings of the year for the Illinois Home Bureau Federation. Delegates from each county in the state will tackle problems that deal with family and local groups, as well as those of national and international responsibility.

The conference is sponsored by the Illinois Home Bureau Federation and home economics extension at the University of Illinois. All home bureau members automatically belong to the Illinois Home Bureau Federation and so enjoy a prominent place among women's state organizations. The federation maintains membership in the National Home Demonstration Council and in the Country Women's Council of the Associated Country Women of the World.

-30-

AJR:pp
6-10-52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

SPECIAL TO HOME ADVISERS
from Edna Gray, clothing specialist

(FOR YOUR INFORMATION--TO USE AS YOU WISH)

Circus Fashion Show

URBANA--A fashion show will be a feature of the Greatest Show on Earth this summer. The circus is expected to come to Chicago--so watch for the dates.

Ringling Brothers Barnum & Bailey has announced that twelve famous American designers have created fabulous dresses in silk which will be worn by models riding around the arena on elephants.

The costumes will, of course, be theatrical in mood and will make use of brilliant colors and yards and yards of fabric. Names of the designers will be printed on capes slung over the backs of the elephants. You'll recognize such names as Adrian, Omar Kiam, John Frederics, Hattie Carnegie, Clare Potter, and Nettie Rosenstein.

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AJR:hc
6-12-52

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE
AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF ILLINOIS

College of Agriculture, University of Illinois
United States Department of Agriculture,
Cooperating

Extension Service in Agriculture
and Home Economics
Urbana, Illinois

June 26, 1952

Dear Home Adviser:

Enclosed is the third in the series of safety mats to support the Illinois Safe Homes Program.

The purpose of this mat is to encourage practices that will cut down the number of steam burns and scalds so common during the canning season. We've called it "Lift the Cover Away From You."

We will welcome your suggestions for improving the mats. Let us know, too, if you can use extra copies.

Sincerely yours,

Anna Retzer

Anna J. Retzer
Assistant Extension Editor

AJR:jr
Enclosure

June 25, 1976

Dear Alan Kaufman:

Included in the study is the design of a survey well to support the Illinois Safe Water Program.

The purpose of this act is to encourage activities that will use more the number of whom have not sought as mission during the annual report. We've called it "Let the Ocean Just Know You."

We will welcome your suggestions for improving the work. Let us know, too, if you can use extra copies.

Sincerely yours,

John A. Kelmr
Assistant Secretary

ATS:jj
Enclosure

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE
AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF ILLINOIS

College of Agriculture, University of Illinois
United States Department of Agriculture,
Cooperating

July 30, 1952

Extension Service in Agriculture
and Home Economics
Urbana, Illinois

Dear Home Adviser:

We think this fourth home safety mat is especially timely for August. It is our hope that you will use it to support the Illinois Safe Homes Program in your county.

The fact that Old Sol can really burn you up is something at least 50 million people forget each year before Labor Day week end is past.

Continued overexposure can lead to skin cancer, and folks who like brown-as-a-berry complexions don't realize the danger. Also, persons who get overheated in the hot sun put a strain on the internal organs, particularly the heart and blood vessels.

The U. S. Weather Bureau says we can expect the heat to really be on during August. So take it easy!

Sincerely yours,

Anna Retzer

Anna J. Retzer
Assistant Extension Editor

AJR:jr
Enclosure

Aug 20, 1966

Dear Home Activist:

We hope this coupon does nothing but be periodically timely for Joseph. If so our hope that you will use it to support the Citizens Corp Home Programs in your county.

You feel that old fel can really earn you up to something on least $5 million tends forget each year before Labor Day week and in part.

Continued contributions are used to gain memory, and people who like Dwight-is-a-corny approximation don't realize the danger. Also, persons who are interested in the job and who's strong on the internal organs, particularly are heart and blood vessels

The U. S. Service Jaycees ought to be proud the best to really do on during August. To have it easy!

Sincerely yours,

Joe J. Peters
Southern Promotion Editor

ejt:jr
Enclosure

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Memo to Home Advisers

Re: Illinois Fall Nutrition Conference

From: Jessie E. Heathman

Attached is a copy of the Illinois Nutrition Committee Newsletter from Blanche E. Lenning, chairman, Illinois Nutrition Committee. This newsletter gives information regarding the Fall Conference scheduled for the Saint Nicholas Hotel, Springfield, September 27.

I am sure you will want to get word to folks in your county.

-30-

JEH:mi
8/20/52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

SPECIAL TO HOME ADVISERS
(COPY)

ILLINOIS NUTRITION COMMITTEE NEWSLETTER

HIGHLIGHTS OF PROGRAM FOR

THE FALL NUTRITION CONFERENCE

St. Nicholas Hotel, Springfield, September 27, 1952

Under the capable leadership of Mrs. Margaret B. Cowdin, Chief of the Bureau of Health Education, Illinois Department of Public Health, a fine program is shaping up. You will want to discuss it with your friends.

1. The number one adult nutrition problem in the United States today is obesity, or plain old-fashioned overeating. Dr. Margaret Ohlson, Head of the Department of Foods and Nutrition, Michigan State College, will discuss the subject of obesity at the morning session. A documentary film, "Weight Reduction Through Diet," will be shown as part of her presentation. Dr. Ohlson has participated in the Illinois Nutrition Conferences before. She will be remembered for her practical approach to everyday nutrition problems.

2. There is a great deal of speculation in the medical profession and a great deal of talk by lay persons about food and its effect on high blood pressure and diseases of the blood vessels. Dr. Simon Rodbard, Assistant Director, Cardiovascular Department, Medical Research Institute, Michael Reese Hospital, will talk on the subject, "The Effect of Diet on Disease of the Blood Vessels." Workers from the Medical Research Institute of Michael Reese Hospital have talked to this group before. They are remembered for their fine presentation of research work. This promises to be another interesting and informative talk on a live question.

3. Citizens of many communities have the responsibility to vote "Yes" or "No" on the question of the fluoridation of public water supplies to prevent dental caries. Dr. W. H. Tucker, Commissioner of Health, Evanston City Department of Health,

-more-

Evanston, Illinois,will discuss the subject, "Fluoridation of Public Water Supplies." Dr. Tucker speaks from practical experience. Evanston is the locale of a long-time experiment in fluoridation.

Plan to attend the conference. A luncheon will be held at the St. Nicholas Hotel following the morning session.

Illinois Nutrition Committee Meeting

There will be a meeting of the Illinois Nutrition Committee on Friday, September 26, a6 8 p.m. DST at the St. Nicholas Hotel. The room will be announced later. The nominating committee will present a slate of officers for next year. Other matters of business will be discussed. Circle the dates for the meeting and the conference on your calendar. Do plan to invite and bring workers in your field to the conference on Saturday, September 27.

Cordially yours,

(S) Blanche E. Lenning, Chairman
ILLINOIS NUTRITION COMMITTEE

BEL:li
8/20/52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

SPECIAL TO HOME ADVISERS

CORRECTION: The August 19 release entitled "Fit Child's Shoes Carefully For Health and Posture" should have been credited to clothing specialist Fern Carl.

We regret this omission.

-30-

AJR:mi
8/20/52

help to reduce needless fire loss in Illinois: "If you start a leaf fire, watch it!"

Sincerely yours,

Anna Retzer

Anna J. Retzer
Assistant Extension Editor

AJR:ho
Enc.

October 6, 1972

Dear Home Owners:

Fires kill 5,000 more people each year, in any nothing of the unnumbered suffering caused by losses Years. According to the National Fire Protection Association, more out of every two of the fires could be prevented.

We hope this message reaches many and reminds all help to reduce needless fire loss in Illinois. If you start a home fire, <u>watch it</u>!

Sincerely yours,

Alan G. Nelson
Assistant Extension Editor

A.G.Nelson
jmc

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Home Advisers

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE
SUGGESTION: Use with safety mat.

What to do 'Til the Firemen Come

Commonplace things in the home can be used to fight fire, but you need to keep cool enough to use them. What you do those first few minutes may mean the difference between a bad scare and a blazing home, reminds_____,_____ county home
adviser's name
adviser.

The grease fire in the broiler or in a skillet, for instance. Hot fat can splatter and burn in the best regulated kitchens. You can squelch it easity if you throw in a few handfuls of salt or baking soda. Salt won't burn--it settles onto the burning fuel and discourages the flames. When soda gets hot, it gives off a blanket of carbon dioxide fumes that snuff out the flames by shutting off the supply of oxygen.

An ordinary lid can be used to smother flames in a skillet too. A rug, a heavy garment, a pail of water may put out small flames in other parts of the house.

Fatal fires happen most often in homes, but thousands of them could be stopped if people refused to panic and used the fire-fighting resources at their fingertips. Fire extinguishers could check thousands more. Yet less than half of all the homes in the United States have one. There are many good makes on the market. When you buy, be sure you know how to use yours and how to keep it in good working order.

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AJR:mi
93/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

SPECIAL TO HOME ADVISERS
From Edna R. Gray, clothing specialist (FOR YOUR INFORMATION AND ACTION)

Rayon Performance Standards--Progress Report

URBANA--The rayon standards program has been pushed actively for over three years by the National Retail Dry Goods Association as a service to the public. The program represents a lot of work, and much more is to be done. Here, in brief, is a run-down of the situation:

Recognizing that there's no perfect fiber for all uses and no perfect blend of fibers for all kinds of garments, industrial, retailer and consumer groups have worked for a system of standards that will tell exactly what performance to expect of rayon, acetate and mixtures. These standards cover the performance qualities of all clothing and household fabrics that have 50 percent or more rayon or acetate.

Before the retailer could buy by specification, these standards had to be accepted by manufacturers representing 65 percent of the volume of business. The announcement that this had been accomplished was made on June 25, 1952. It may be expected that some of the goods brought to the retail stores this winter will have been bought by these specifications.

Use of these standards is entirely voluntary. It is to be expected that, until consumers demand garments made of fabrics meeting the rayon standards, some manufacturers will produce fabrics that are below standard. Other manufacturers will use higher standards than the minimum specified. When labels are available, this latter group will undoubtedly indicate their use of higher standards on their labels.

-more-

What will standards and labels cost Mrs. Consumer? Very little in contrast with what it costs her not to know quality and performance before she buys. A man's shirt or a child's dress that shrinks in the first washing can be hard on the pocketbook.

Much time, effort and money have been required to develop the system of standards that will tell us exactly what to expect as to performance and care of fabrics made of rayon, acetate or the 50 percent blends.

If the complete program can be put into general use, labels will tell us whether the material is colorfast, whether it is preshrunk, whether it is washable or should be dry cleaned and whether it is suited to the use for which we expect to use it. A different-colored label is planned to show the cleaning care each fabric requires.

Responsibility for the success of this program rests upon the retailer and consumer alike. As individuals we can do our share in promoting the project. The more we ask to know about household fabrics, the more information manufacturers will make available to us. This is the time for all home economists to work actively on this and other labeling problems. If women do not ask about this program and make use of its labels when they appear, merchants will be justified in thinking that women are not interested in obtaining information about the quality of the merchandise they buy.

****

Watch for Timely Paragraphs and radio talks on this subject. The preceding material may be used for articles in your home bureau bulletin, as a basis for women's club talks or discussion groups and as basic material for lessons you are presenting.

For more information, consult the following references in your journal.

-more-

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Chapman, Ardenia. "Rayon Standards Are Tools for Better Buying," Journal of Home Economics, January 1952, 28-29.

Consumer Interests Committee Report (AHEA). "American Standards Association," Journal of Home Economics, September 1952, 547-548.

Labarthe, Jules, Jr. "Fabric Facts Versus New Names," Journal of Home Economics, June 1952, 419-422.

Mack, Pauline Berry. "What the Rayon Standards Cover," Journal of Home Economics, January 1952, 29-30.

AJR:hi
10/7/52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Home Advisers

Correction--Timely Paragraphs for October 1952 (latest set)

Textiles and clothing, pages 3 and 4.

This paragraph (for H. B. bulletins only) should read:

February 1952 marked another milestone in the labeling of fabrics. Pressure from both industry and consumers led to a ruling by the Federal Trade Commission that fibers made from cellulose (cotton, wood pulp) by a regenerated cellulose process will now be labeled rayon. Fibers made from cellulose (cotton, wood pulp) by a cellulose acetate process will now be labeled Acetate. Blends of these fibers in cloth must carry both fiber names in equally large type, and both must be identified when over five percent is used in blends with wool, cotton or other fibers.

Edna R. Gray

-30-

A portion of the statement concerning the fiber names was inadvertently jumbled. We suggest that you substitute the above paragraph for the one contained in October (latest set), Timely paragraphs.

Extension Editorial Office

AJR:mi
10/22/52

From Extension Editorial Office
University of Illinois
College of Agriculture
Urbana, Illinois

Special to Home Advisers FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Home Economics Association Meets in Springfield

Fifteen hundred members of the Illinois Home Economics association are expected to attend the annual meeting in Springfield on November 6, 7, and 8 at the Abraham Lincoln hotel. "New Horizons in Home Economics" will be the theme of the meeting.

Speakers who are outstanding in the fields of education and industry will be featured on the four-day program. Among them will be Dr. George D. Stoddard, president, University of Illinois; Dr. Thelma Porter, chairman of the department of home economics, University of Chicago; Iris Davenport, woman's editor, Farm and Ranch and Southern Agriculture, and national chairman, Home Economics in Business department of the American Home Economics Association; Laura Lane, associate editor, Country Gentleman; Carl Guldager, head of press relations and assistant director of public relations, Marshall Field company; Mrs. Pearl Janssen, associate professor, home economics, University of Illinois; Frances Henry, editor, What's New in Home Economics; and Willie Mae Rogers, director of home economics, Admiral corporation.

Added attractions will be a fashion show, "Living in Advance," directed by Mrs. Bernice Desmond, Chicago, educational director of the Advance pattern company and exhibits featuring new developments from a number of commercial food, fabric and household equipment companies.

-more-

Home Economics Association Meets in Springfield - add 1

Special luncheons and college club functions will be held during the convention. An informal banquet in the hotel ballroom will be an event of Thursday evening.

The Illinois Vocational Homemaking Teachers association will hold separate sessions on November 6 and the morning of November 7. The them of these meetings will be "The Teacher's Role in Making Every Phase of Home Economics Family Centered."

Dr. Evelyn Duvall, Chicago, widely known lecturer and author, will speak and will also lead a panel discussion and a general discussion group. Mrs. Jean Main, Casey, will also speak, and Betty Simpson, University of Illinois will give a demonstration of teaching family relations. She will be assisted by a group of high school boys and girls.

-30-

EJ:mi
10/22/52

From Extension Editorial Office
College of Agriculture
University of Illinois
Urbana, Illinois

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

4-H Club Girls to Study Home Furnishings in Chicago

URBANA--Twenty-five 4-H Club members representing 20 Illinois counties will go to Chicago November 2-3 to study the merchandising of home furnishings.

The two-day tour is the grand climax, or the "frosting on the cake," to five years of room improvement work, according to Miss Mary McKee, state specialist in charge of the project. The University of Illinois Home Economics Extension Service and the Sears Roebuck Foundation are sponsoring the tour, and the members will have headquarters at the Conrad Hilton Hotel while in Chicago.

Miss Dorothy Iwig, U. of I. home furnishings specialist will conduct the tour. The members will visit the Art Institute to see the Thorne Miniature Rooms and to study furniture. They will visit small furniture shops on the Near North Side and will see the Good Design Exhibit and the House and Garden Exhibit at the Merchandise Mart, as well as many other model rooms and furniture displays.

The tour will give the girls an unusual opportunity to study furniture, drapery materials, floor coverings and accessories in the various price brackets and of good design regardless of price.

The five-year room improvement project marks another "first" for Illinois in home economics 4-H Club work. It is the first project in the United States to be organized on a continuing step-by-step basis. In explaining the development of the plan, Miss McKee said that the

-more-

work was set up on an experimental basis and that the first five-year cycle of the project had just been completed. Approximately 400 girls from 75 counties have been enrolled.

Family cooperation is one of the keys to the success of the project, for in order to enroll a girl must have a room that needs improvement to use as her working laboratory. Many of the members have used their own bedrooms, others have selected the family living or dining room and still others have gone outside their own homes and have used a room in the home of a relative. Two or three of the girls have turned their efforts to the community and have redecorated and refurnished a room in the church or the local center.

One of the most valuable phases of the entire project according to Miss McKee, is the fact that the girl grows and develops along with the project. She may use her own preference as to the order in which she does the work, but she must cover--and thoroughly--rearrangement of furniture, window treatment, wall finishes, furniture and accessories and floors and floor coverings.

There is no requirement regarding the amount of the work she must do each year. Rather, she is to look ahead and plan how she wants the room to appear at the end of the five-year period. In some of the years, for example, she may only plan future changes. In other years she will actually make some of the changes she plans, or she may supervise and direct the work as it is done by others. This long-range, purposeful planning tends to discourage "slap-dash" procedure and saves time and energy as well as money.

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Not all of the two days in Chicago will be devoted to the study of home furnishings. The tour program includes special dinners and luncheons, and the girls will attend the Sunday Evening Club.

Two home advisers, Mrs. Lulu G. Keller, Macon county and Mrs. Betty Wingrove, Will county, and a 4-H Club leader, Mrs. G. V. Riley, Griggsville, Illinois, will attend the tour with the girls. They were selected because of the quality and the quantity of their work in the project and because of their interest in county and local clubs, according to Miss McKee.

The 4-H Club members selected to attend are Bonnie Jackson, Princeton; Norma Gaitsch, Bensenville; Mary Jane Raterman, Breese; Agnes Layden, Hoopeston; Nina Lou Wilson, Robinson; Carol Volle, Lincoln; Norma Jean Kramer, Havana; Margaret Scott, Monticello; Mary Ruth Groves, Judy Kouneker, Marilyn Mieher, Carlinville; Joyce Balton, Aledo; Mary Crawshaw, Carbondale; Sherry Buzan, Decatur; Peggy Hoffman and Wyvonna Ross, Pontiac; Velma Riley, Griggsville; Alice Huette, Tremont; Betty Jo Vance, Paris; Ann Keller, Streator; Dianne Mathre, DeKalb; Joyce McKinstry, Kankakee; Jean and Rita Philips, Wilmington; and Dorothy Kohl, Mokena.

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10/29/52

COOPERATIVE EXTENSION WORK IN AGRICULTURE
AND HOME ECONOMICS
STATE OF ILLINOIS

College of Agriculture, University of Illinois
United States Department of Agriculture,
Cooperating

December 4, 1952

Extension Service in Agriculture
and Home Economics
Urbana, Illinois

Dear Home Adviser:

The seventh home safety mat, in this week's packet, carries the reminder that "Lights Touching Trimmings Can Cause Fires!" We hope you will find it helpful in promoting home safety in your county.

Sincerely yours,

Anna Retzer

Anna J. Retzer
Assistant Extension Editor

AJR:jr
Enc.